THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXIII No 17—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MARCH 25th, 1924. $1.50 per year in advance

Historical Society o

None Better "SALADA" GREEN TEA

is the finest uncolored green tea procurable in the world. Superior to the best Japans. – Try it. H462

DOXSEE & CO.

A SPECIAL SHOWING OF

Spring Millinery

Saturday, March 15

and continuing through the next week.

The Hats we are displaying are more becoming, more practical, and more fascinating than ever. From the lowest to the highest priced models each is truly representative of the most attractive modes for the coming season.

VEILING AND VEILS

In Navy, Grey, Brown, and Black, including the small beauty veil.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

DRESS UP!

Natty Worsteds and Tweeds

for your new

Spring Suit!

is here.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO 24-tf

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

BURGLARIES

IN these days when house robberies, hold-ups and petty thefts are so numerous, a Safety Deposit Box is the safest place for Bonds and other valuable Securities, Jewelry, Silverware, etc.

Avoid risk of loss by renting one of our Safety Deposit Boxes. Rentals moderate.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH,

G. PATTON CARR, Manager.

Your Seed Grain

TO obtain maximum yields you need to sow Tested Seed Grain. To purchase good seed you may require financial assistance

Extending accommodation for such purposes is an important phase of Standard Service.

Consult our local Manager

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager. Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

THE SUGAR MAPLE TREE.

Oh! the Sugar Maple tree
Is the tree for boys like me;
When the sap begins to flow,
To the sugar-bush we go.
Boil the sap to sugar sweet,
Pour it out on snow packed neat.
Pick it quickly on a stick,
Turn it round, you'll learn the trick
Then sit down and eat and eat
Maple taffy as you can!
Hip! Hurrah! land of the free
And the Sugar Maple tree.

J. AMES.

STELLA.

The members of the U.F.O. unloaded a car of soft coal on Monday last at Ernestown Station. The crossing on the 1st and 2nd roads were in a bad shape for teaming. Wheels are gradually making their appearance the past few days.

Matthew Durham has rented the farm lately vacated by E. Kilpatrick and is moving.

The C.O.F. gave an oyster supper on Tuesday evening last as a farewell to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McKee, who have taken up residence in Kingston. Many and sincere were the regrets expressed at the departure of this family from our midst. They carry with them the hearty good wishes for success in their new surroundings.

Mrs. Ben. Wemp has returned home from Buffalo, N.Y., where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fleming.

Mrs. R. Baker and son, Reginald, spent two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Sheridan Patterson and other relatives.

FOR SALE—Good set of right hand professional made Golf Clubs. Apply this Office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—Known as he Bay View Hotel, Bath. Apply to N. RIKLEY, owner, Bath.

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE—No. 1 Government tested Red Clover Seed. Apply to ORVAL MADDEN, Napanee. 17-a

FOUND — Umbrella, cane, eye glasses, Rosary, gloves, fan, carring, rubbers, handkerchief. Apply to GEO. VINCENT, sexton St. Mary Magdalene's Church. 17-a

FOR SALE—One Moffat Electric Range, 4 burners, high oven, good as new. Also sewing machine, one large size Quebec heater, 2 baby carriages. Can be seen at house, corner East and Thomas streets. C. C. MAIN.

GRAIN FOR SALE—Seed oats, seed barley, buckwheat, wheat. Attractive prices on lots of fifty bushels or over. Phone, write or call on J. ED. HARRISON, Newburgh. 15-bp

TO RENT—Comfortable home for two or three people. Modern conveniences, Hayward floors. Centrally located. $15.00 per month. Apply E. L. BEDORE, Thomas street, phone 339 W.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In Belleville. Solid brick, eight rooms, all conveniences, fruit, garden, poultry building. Reduced for quick selling. Address Box "M" "Ontario" Office, Belleville. 16-ap

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.

University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of East and Bridge streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

CAMDEN EAST.

The snow is disappearing but not too quick.

Mrs. Peter Hinch, at the west end of the village, has undergone a serious operation, having two large tumors removed from her back and is doing nicely at time of writing.

The paper mills at the east end of Camden East are doing a great business. There is a large number of employees at work.

Mr. Chas. Davidson, of Brownville, N.Y., paid a flying visit to his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Skinner, on Monday night last.

Mrs. George Scott, of Bicknell's Co., West, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. B. D. Amey.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Stewart spent a short last week at Desmond with Messrs. Frank and Fraser Bell and their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Tas. Youmans spent several days last week in Kingston with their daughter, Mrs. Bruce Saundercook and Mr. Saundercook.

Mrs. Macdonald spent a couple of days recently with her daughter, Mrs. Alva Emberley, Bicknell's Co. East.

The Young People's Mission Circle met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tas. Youmans on Tuesday evening last. A good crowd was present and a very inspiring meeting was enjoyed by all the members.

The senior teacher in the school was welcomed back in the village after her serious illness last week.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

The Legislature has really reached the stage where it is marking time, awaiting the conclusion of Committee business. With a little pressure from the Government, and a few sittings, the House could probably wind up its business by the end of this week, but Public Accounts Committee and Private Bills Committee have important business of a nature that cannot be severely curtailed.

The Session nearing conclusion will be looked back upon as one in which the Government of the day sought to assimilate the farmer political forces of the country which for a few years dictated the affairs of the Province. Commencing with the $15,000,000 deficit item, the old Government has been subjected to terrific political pummeling, which not very much cope-back from the supporters of Hon. Manning Doherty in the House.

The Liberals, in fact, have been the one group whose chief occupation has been neither the protesting to continue the charges and insinuation, and in between times, on those comparatively few occasions when there was vitally important public business before the House, have been able to give it careful and unbiased consideration.

Liberal members are assumed that the inclusion in the further supplementaries of $500,000 to enable the Government to "submit questions or questions to the electorate" means that the submission of an Old Public Debt is the principal object of the foregone conclusion. And the Government got its enabling bill through and with the $500,000 in it can take the vote on it whenever day it sees fit. Certainly on a municipal day as was urged by members behind the Government. The Liberal leader, Walter Sinclair, K.C., M.P., has given the Government to understand that he will take the House members confidence when the time comes for the enabling bill was being discussed. Any complaint on that score will be more justified in voting on the item in the supplementaries.

The important items of the session have come up for discussion on the supplementaries, on a vote for the expenses of the Legislature committee to go all over Ontario, or elsewhere for information in connection with a Workmen's Compensation Act. The vote was passed with the understanding that the committee [illegible] Mr. Sinclair stated that he hoped that the committee would [illegible] do something to [illegible] Agriculture, benefit of this kind heretofore have failed to [illegible] in proportion.

Dr. Wallis, one of the new Liberal members, representing Algoma, in the House on the Budget, made some good suggestions along the line of health improvement facilities for Northern Ontario. He has supplemented that suggestion by placing on the order paper a resolution urging that proper hospital facilities be distributed at strategic points in new Ontario.

That some of the Conservative members are entirely with the Liberal leader and disagree with Premier Ferguson on the matter of the Government taking over the whole of the cost of Provincial highways was indicated Thursday when a Conservative member declared the Government to be in the wrong. He regretted that Mr. Ferguson had decided that the counties must continue to pay their 20 per cent. despite the fact that no 5 per cent. of the rural people used them.

BELLROCK.

Wood-sawing machines are very plentiful in this vicinity at the present time. No fewer than three are working at time of writing.

The snow is going fast these bright, sunny days.

Our obliging mail carrier, Mr. Mark Davy, will not be sorry to see the last of the "beautiful" for this year.

Mr. Reid, M.P., took a trip to Kingston last week, Mrs. Reid accompanying him.

Mrs. M. A. Byrnes was the guest of Mrs. E. Timmins last week.

"Lord, teach us to pray." Luke 11-1; "The Lord will bless His people with peace." Ps. 29-11; "The Lord hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." Isa. 53-4; "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness." Ps. 29-2; "Casting all your care upon Him, for He careth for you." 1 Pet. 5-7; "I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions, as a cloud thy sins." Isa. 44-22; "The sufferins of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us." Rom. 8-18.

He with earthly cares entwineth,
Hope and comfort from above,
Everywhere His glory shineth,
God is light and God is love.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Cross cut saws, axes, saw files. DAVY & ALLISON.

Dr. Ralph Aylesworth

Eye Specialist

Will be in Napanee EACH SATURDAY, At F. W. Smith & Bro's. Store

Make your appointments early. 17-tf

COUNTY ROADS

The new County Roads By-law submitted by the Highways Department to the Lennox and Addington County Council at their meeting last week, was not very favourably received by the members of the County Council. Even the engineer from the Department, Mr. Smythe, could not persuade the County Council to forget township boundaries and pass a county road by-law under which the county, in a few years, would have some semblance of a real system of county roads.

Under the present system, the money appropriated for road purposes is divided among the municipalities according to assessment, and is spent by the county road engineer under the advice of the reeve of the municipality. This system results in patches of road being built all over the county, none of them starting or ending in anything but mud. The Minister of Highways seems determined that this state of affairs shall not be continued any longer with government aid. If the county wishes to continue the present system of road building, which is little better than township roads, it will receive the township road subsidy, which is 20 per cent. of the cost. To receive the full government subsidy of 40 per cent. on county and 60 per cent. on Provincial county roads, the County Council will have to pass township boundaries and pass the proposed by-law, which has been adopted in the majority of the counties of Ontario. What is necessary if the County is to build its roads in the manner the Department of Highways wishes, and make the county roads a real system of highways, leading to the Provincial Highway. The work done by Mr. T. W. Anderson, County Road Supt., during the past few years has been well done and fully up to the standard set by the Highways Department, but the stretches of good road, while well built and in every way splendid roads, are each so far away from the next piece of good road that they are practically useless as a county system and would not be considered up in 25 years at the present rate of progress.

The complaint is frequently made that the County Council, while spending a lot of money each year on roads, is getting nothing for the money spent. The county is getting value for the money alright, but in the checker board fashion in which the roads are built the end result is disappointing. The county has a large mileage of roads to cover and were the expenditure on roads twice as large as it is, it would not be too much to keep the roads in the condition the representatives of the county council would like to see them, but we cannot have lower tax rate if we wish good roads and the County Council are doing good work with a minimum of expenditure and under the proposed new roads by-law would not doubt make a better showing with the money spent and would spend less money moving the heavy machinery from the township to another, which at present costs a lot of money.

Don't ruin your floors with cheap floor wax. The standard by which all are judged is Johnson's. WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

BOXING TOURNAMENT

UNDER DIRECTION OF BILLIE HUGHES.

Napanee is to be treated to something out of the ordinary on March 28th, at Wonderland Theatre. Billie Hughes, the well-known trainer of Queen's University, has consented to bring some Kingston boxers to compete against our local boys. Billie Hughes has engaged in one hundred and seventy-six different bouts, losing only the decision in seven of these. He will give a short talk and exhibition personally.

Through the generosity of the local business men a series of prizes have been arranged.

The object of this entertainment is to demonstrate that boxing, as it is scientifically taught to-day, is one of our cleanest sports.

Between bouts, music songs, and other stunts will vary the programme.

This evening has been arranged through the enterprise of The Gibbard Athletic Club.

Regular Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

FOREST MILLS.

The appearance of spring is here and the farmers are looking forward to sugar-making.

Mr. Richmond had charge of the services on Sunday last, Rev. Mr. Wilson being unable to attend to his duties through the illness of Mrs. Wilson. She is improving in the Toronto General Hospital.

Mrs. George Brooks is able to be out again after having been confined to her home for some time by a broken ankle.

Miss Ruth Gray is spending some time at Kingston.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Mr. J. Vanclief's when the members of the Sunday School were delightfully entertained.

Miss Deby Cook is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hawley, of Bath.

Mr. J. Schermerhorn intends leaving for his home in the west shortly after spending the winter with his mother.

Miss Bessie Davis spent Friday with her brother, Mr. L. Davis.

THE NAPANEE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The Napanee Women's Institute, through the kindly co-operative spirit of the county representative of the Department of Agriculture, meets regularly in the rooms of the Agricultural Office, Dundas street, Napanee, on the second Tuesday of each month, with the exception of July and August, during which months we hold no regular meetings.

The meeting of February, 1924, was set apart by the programme committee as Grandmothers' Day. The members had been asked to bring anything which they possessed, treasured for its years and associations. These articles were arranged upon a table at the front of the room. The meeting opened with the President in charge, the Opening Ode was sung, and eleven new members were welcomed. The business was given its due attention. A member had very kindly loaned her Victrola and at intercessions during the meeting, old-time favorites in music and song were enjoyed. Then followed the paper on Current Events—a summary of the outstanding features of general interest the world over prepared monthly by one of our members. The articles of the past month were then displayed, and as each was presented for examination as much of its history was given as was known. Space and time will not allow me to mention all and to the following I feel most incapable of doing justice.

A piece of Mexican fire arms with the date in 1600, along with several books of the same century were shown, also a painting on copper procured in Mexico.

A fruit bowl, which had done service in Quebec Castle over two hundred years ago was admired, taking our thoughts back to the days of Bonnie Prince Charlie and the faithful Highlanders so loyal to him, his defeat, the weary hunted fugitive, the fabulous ransom spurned by the needy Highlanders, the thrilling escape with his stout-hearted guide, Flora Macdonald.

Several pieces of old earthenware, including a piece of black china, were at least one hundred and fifty years of age. An alcohol tea service in copper, secured abroad during the Great War, was much admired. It consists of five pieces in quaint design. The frame about the burner resembles somewhat our modern lantern. Above the burner sits a kettle containing a stationary infuser for the tea. On one side of the frame hangs the cup and on the other a receptacle for replenishing the burner with alcohol. Then there is a caddy and spoon. A number of knife silver spoons were brought, one engraved in 1785. One of the teaspoons turned our Charlie and quite a trouble as it boasted of being buried deeply along with other treasures in the land where our city of Kingston since grown. There was also a very beautiful shawl which occasioned many exclamations of admiration as well as bits of handmade lace and a beaded collar in lovely soft colors.

A small brass bell much ornamented, had been the only bell in a three roomed school house sixty years ago. One never could have imagined its little tongue suited to pealing forth such a message as "play is done, work is begun, and children must now quit fun." Grandfather's flute accompanied the bell, but it had stirred, we were sure, quite different emotions.

A handsome brooch, a large gold stone with a wreath or spray of fine silver enamel, was much admired. A handmade and embroidered infant's slip which had been worn with little concern by the lords of several generations, looks quite fine enough for other wearers.

Grandfather's wedding kerchief was there too, of beautiful silk and colors as gay as the happy occasion. A leather hand bag, leather lined, had served its term in financing and is still little the worse. The roll call was responded to by grandmothers' sayings, wise and otherwise, the latter being thoroughly enjoyed, judging by their reception. A time hospitality was also commemorated by the hostess of the afternoon, who served about seventy members and guests with golden corn cakes, daintily buttered, delicious cookies, in whose centres were pressed halves of raisins, delicately cakes and green tea. A vote of thanks was tendered to all who had in any way assisted in the entertainment and the meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

The March meeting was held in the usual place at the usual hour, with the President presiding. The Ode was sung, six new members joined, thus swelling our membership to ninety. The business for the month was duly considered and one of the members gave a very helpful paper on "Tests for Silk, Cotton and Woolen Materials," followed by "How to Remove Stains," by the members in general. An excellent paper on Current Events was again enjoyed with feelings of appreciation.

Miss E. Hopkins Lindsay, a demonstrator and lecturer in the services of the Department of Agriculture was a very welcome visitor. She was with us a year ago, conducting an afternoon class in Food Values and Cooking. This year she is conducting an evening class of the same nature, for the school girls, of the girls and others who could not conveniently attend the afternoon class. Miss Hopkins very kindly gave a talk on cake making and points on judging the same. The singing of the National Anthem closed another very enjoyable afternoon.

LOYALIST MOVEMENT

Early days in the Adolphustown neighborhood, the cradle of the Methodist Church of Canada, are further revealed by a reader, Rev. Jesse H. Arnup, who sends the following information as a result of inquiries on his own account on behalf of the Methodist church of which he is assistant secretary, for foreign missions:

"Your reference to the Loyalist settlement of the Bay of Quinte district and Kingston as a fact not generally understood.

"It can be clearly shown that the Loyalist movement into Canada began before the outbreak of the revolutionary war, doubtless as a result of the fiery agitation and discussion which for several years preceded the outbreak of hostilities. The facts have come to my notice in studying the situation preparation for the centenary of the first Methodist conference, which 'was held at Hallowell, near Picton, in 1824. Your reference to the Huffmans reminds one that in the home of Paul Huff was held the first Methodist preaching service and later, the first Methodist chapel in Upper Canada was built on his property at Hay Bay or Huffs. But at least two years before the date (1770) mentioned by your correspondent, another party of Methodist Loyalists left New York for Canada. They were Paul and Barbara Heck and members of their family and Philip Embury, who had introduced Methodism into New York in 1766, and built its first chapel two years later. In 1787 they left the scenes of these interesting associations, and, after a brief residence near Montreal, settled on the Bay of Quinte in Augusta township. Here they set up at once their homes and altars. The record reads: 'Sunday, Embury was appointed class leader; regular meetings were instituted, and a Methodist Society formed.' The centenary of the conference will be held at Picton during the first week of June."—Toronto Globe.

ROBLIN.

The snow is going at last and the roads are in a very bad condition.

Mr. Geo. McTaggart has moved into Mr. Alf. McCutcheon's house opposite the church.

All are glad to report a slight improvement in Mrs. Rev. Wilson's condition at the General Hospital in Toronto, where she went two weeks ago. Mr. Wilson is still in Toronto with her. There was no service in the Methodist church on Sunday night on account of Rev. Wilson's absence.

Mrs. Arch Cook returned on Saturday from the Kingston General Hospital, where she had gone for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Easterbrook spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Paul returned on Saturday from a two weeks' visit with friends in New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Arch McCracken had the misfortune to break his leg above the ankle while sawing wood and break his leg at the ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton spent a couple of days in Belleville.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows weekly with friends in New York and Philadelphia.

Mr. Arch McCracken had the misfortune to break his leg above the ankle while sawing wood and break his leg at the ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton spent a couple of days in Belleville.

The demand for delicious Laura Secord Candy grows weekly with friends. The many imitations on the market of this delicious confection serve but to stimulate the desire for this justly famous candy. A fresh shipment arrives each week at WALLACE'S. 60c. the pound.

Our Weekly Calendar

MARCH 1924

Moon Phases
Last Quarter March 27th

25 Tue. A sip of inactivity taken frequently, is a sure cure for the dumps.

26 Wed. When old Ben, with one foot in the grave, married the spry Widow Green, he thought she would pull him out. He soon found she was strong at pushing and no good at all at pulling.

27 Thur. Climb up! Even if you do not gain the top you will get out of the mire.

28 Fri. There are many women and children doing without the necessities of life, but Daddy can play in the pool-room.

29 Sat. "Blood will tell," yes, yes, but sometimes it speaks so low we cannot hear it.

30 Sun. This poor man cried and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles.

31 Mon. Old blustering March, begone from here, And don't come back till another year.

J. AMES.

Special Announcement

We are pleased to announce that we have recently added the famous NEPTUNITE VARNISH to our complete stock of Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Paints and Varnishes.

When we tell you that a surface finished with Neptunite Varnish will withstand the heat of a Hot Iron and that hot dishes, boiling water, and acids have no effect on it, you can easily appreciate what an extraordinary varnish Neptunite is.

Lowe Bros. PAINTS & VARNISHES

Because of the quality of the gums used in making Neptunite Varnish—hard gums that come all the way from India, Africa, and New Zealand—Neptunite can be depend upon to give you a most durable finish It is beautiful; easy to apply, quick to dry, and ECONOMICAL.

Descriptive booklets supplied free on request at our store.

Sold exclusively by :

BOYLE & SON, J. M. WALKER, GEORGE RILEY.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.

Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.

Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-17

Dr. S. R. McCreary, B.Sc.
Physician and Surgeon.
X-Ray a Specialty
170½ Front St., Belleville
Opposite City Hall
Phone 1200

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

BY A MEMBER OF THE PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY.

OTTAWA, March 22nd.—By approving with the record majority of 121, the Address in reply to the Speech from the throne, the parliament of Canada, terminated a debate entering upon its third week, passed the first milestone of the present sessional marathon, and cleared the way to real work—presentation of estimates and the tabling of the Budget.

Though much has been said and written regarding the futility and time-wasting of the long debate upon the Address, experienced parliamentarians are unanimous in the opinion that not in many years has the Speech from the Throne evoked such spirited discussion. The listlessness that in former years, had characterized this parliamentary free-for-all has been lacking. "Hammer and tongs has been the rule from opening day and no fewer than fifty-seven members have spewed their sentiments over the field opened up by this first formal debate of the session.

This fortnight-long confession of faith by all groups has crystallized in several interesting and, in a sense, unexpected eventualities. Outstanding among these is the emergence of the Tariff as a clean-cut divide of the Chamber. One small and admitedly vague paragraph in the Speech—relative to lower duties on "implements of production"—has been a torch to oratorical powder. It has claimed the attention of Speaker after Speaker, overshadowed in interest all its fellow-clauses, and, what is most important, has served as a link to connect the Progressive group with the great preponderating body of low-tariff Liberals, placing the solitary isolation, as unrepentant protectionists, the entire following of Mr. Meighen. In so doing, it has brought into the limelight three Liberals who cannot conscientiously support a policy of tariff-reduction, Messrs. H. M. Marler, (St. Lawrence), W. D. Euler, (Waterloo South), and W. G. Raymond (Brantford).

TARIFF, TAXATION, THRIFT.

The second important feature of the debate has been the united and insistent demand of parliament for a decrease in taxation; the third, the apparently sincere desire of all groups for still greater economy in public expenditures. "Tariff, Taxation, Thrift," these three, then might be termed the catchwords of the session.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, opening the front-benchers' battle, was in his wonted role of brilliant parliamentarian, without the acerbity and bitterness that marked so many of his utterances in recent sessions. Indeed, the Opposition Leader was distinctly mild in tone as he deplored the growing export of products of forest and mine and the accompanying growth in importations by Canada of boots and shoes, woollens, binder-twine, bituminous coal, cottons and farm implements. Worse still, he said, Canada's exports were dwindling in cheese, butter and eggs, beef and bacon. A huge wheat crop last year has brought to the producer 25 per cent. less cash return than in 1921, "that year when honorable gentlemen went abroad through the land with flaming swords, telling the farmers how they were oppressed.

(Continued on page 7)

Listen !

A number of second-hand coal or wood ranges, in good condition, now on hand. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

You Can't Beat Tanlac Says Alberta Citizen

"The Tanlac Treatment Made Me Look and Feel Like a Different Man," Says Petro.

"The Tanlac treatment has made me look and feel like a different man," is the positive statement of H. G. Patro, well-known citizen of Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

"Before taking Tanlac I was sorely troubled with indigestion, gas, bloating and a tightness in my chest that made me short of breath. My appetite was gone, my circulation poor, and headaches and dizzy spells would strike me most every day. I also had a bad swelling in my leg.

"Three bottles of Tanlac put me in A1 condition in every way. I have a rousing appetite, sleep like a log and am rid of all my troubles, even the swelling in my leg. Incidentally I have gained so much weight that I am too fat for the clothes I wore before taking Tanlac, and am feeling fine. You can't beat Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 40 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

COUNTY COUNCIL

Council Chamber, Court House,
March 18th, 1924.

County Council met in regular session at the call of the Warden, on Tuesday afternoon, in the Council Chamber in the Court House.

The session was opened with a religious service by Rev. Mr. Merritt.

The minutes of the last session of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Rev. Mr. Merritt addressed the Council for a few minutes.

A communication from the Department of Public Highways, showing amount due from Province to County on account of road construction and maintainance in 1924. The total amount of the subsidy is $32,190.95. Ordered filed.

A communication from the Department of Public Highways, notifying the County Council of the request of the Minister of Highways re certain features of County Highway building and administration. The Highways Department was requested to send an engineer from the Department to advise the Council in reference to above matters. A sample by-law was also inclosed with the request that a similar by-law be passed by the County Council. The proposed by-law would abrogate clause 2 of the present County Roads By-law, which divides the County road money according to assessment. Laid on the table until engineer arrives.

Several communications from the Department of Highways to the County Road Superintendent, regarding proposed changes in County and County Provincial Road mileage. Records from the minutes in regard to these matters were also placed before the Council.

The delegates to the Good Roads Convention reported the non success of their efforts while in Toronto to have an early disposition made of the matter by the Department.

A motion, asking that the County Road from Odessa to Yarker, County Road No. 11, be made a County Provincial Highway, was carried.

Mr. Paul asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Campbell, Cousins, Graham, Hannah, Johnston, Loyst, McNeely, Mellow, Milling, Patterson, Peterson—11.

Nays—Mr. Paul—1.

Messrs. Smith, Young and Rogers, absent.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that the Belleville road be made a County Provincial Road. Withdrawn.

A report of the deputation to Frontenac County last year in reference to Provincial Highway matters and other County matters.

An invitation from the I. O. D. E. to attend the lecture for the blind, in the Historical Hall, on Thursday evening, was received.

The deputation which inspected the Institute for the Blind in Toronto, reported concerning the work of the Institute.

On motion the local Chapter of the I. O. D. E. was granted $100 in aid of their work for the blind. The invitation to the lecture was also accepted.

An account, $12.37, from Highways Department for crushed stone used in Ernestown, was referred to Mr. Miller and the Deputy Reeve of Ernestown.

A communication from U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., re account of Dan Rogers, for auto damage, $10.65. Filed.

A damage claim from S. W. Clark, on account of injury to a horse on Wilton and Odessa road, $45.00, was ordered filed.

Accounts from Village of Bath, re Young, $10.00, was ordered filed.

A motion to pass half the account, was also lost.

An account, re Agnes Reno, for keep at St. Agnes-on-the-Lake, $16.00 was ordered paid.

An account from Children's Aid Society, re Agnes Reno, $154.50. Referred back for further information.

F. W. Barrett, account, re Frank Bedore, $8.39, was ordered paid.

E. J. Corkill, contingent account, $10.50, was ordered paid.

Children's Aid Society, Belleville, re Nellie Tryon, $44.09, was referred to the Finance Committee.

County of Frontenac, re Bentley, $10.00, was ordered paid.

Mr. Hart, representing the Dominion Machinery Co., was heard in reference to a road grader, offering to place a grader at the service of the County on approval. He also offered the County a cement mixer very reasonable.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

Minutes of Tuesday's session were read and approved.

A telegram, informing the Council that Mr. Smythe, of the Department of Highways, will attend Council an Wednesday afternoon, in reference to road matters.

The Finance Committee reported re account from Children's Aid Society, re Reno child, recommending payment of corrected amount, $124.50. Adopted.

The following accounts were ordered paid :—Victoria Industrial School, account, $43.50; Industrial Refuge, Toronto, $30.00; U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., rent, $30.00.

A communication from the Minister of Public Highways, acknowledging receipt of amended County Roads By-law.

A letter from the House of Refuge, re Carrie Shetler, was read and filed.

Communication from J. Lockie Wilson, re Agricultural Societies, was read and filed.

A communication from the County Police Magistrate, re Violet Fox, was read.

On motion a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Warden for the presentation of group photos of the County Council.

A communication from Mrs. Asselstine, re land in North Fredericksburgh, surveyed for County Road purposes. Referred to the Reeve of South Fredericksburgh and County Road Superintendent.

A motion, increasing the bonus for building wire fences on Provincial County Roads to 50c. per rod, provided the fences are built under the supervision of the County Road Engineer, all brush destroyed on the surveyed width of road, and fences built, was discussed and passed.

Accounts, F. Foulger, sawing wood, $19.75; M. Taylor, $1.50; J. G. Fennell, $1.25; Orbard Retail Store, $41.00; Davis & Coates, $44.85; F. Folger, gaol, $4.75; F. Folger, Court House, $15.00, were ordered paid.

Mr. M. R. Reid, P.S.I., presented his annual report of the Public Schools in his inspectorate.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Messrs. G. B. Carr and J. W. Robinson addressed the Council briefly, inviting the members of the County Council and County Officials to a dinner at the Campbell House, on Friday evening. The object of the functions on Friday evening is in the nature of a get-together meeting of the town and County Council and Board of Commerce.

Mr. Smythe, of the Highways Department, appeared before the Council.

The communication from the Department, re Mr. Smyth's visit, and the County Road By-law were read by the Clerk.

Mr. Smythe addressed the Council in reference to road matters, pointing out that the county if it does not adopt the standard roads by-law, the county subsidy from the Government will be 20 per cent., the same as townships receive, instead of the present 40 and 60 per cent. The Department is insisting that the roads receiving Government subsidy shall be built in continuous stretches and continued from [illegible] to year until the road reaches somewhere. To do this clause 2 of the present by-law will have to be [illegible]ed.

A re[illegible] passed, asking the H[illegible]rtment to change the [illegible] the surface of the Provin[illegible] Crescent of Napanee, so that [illegible] may be able to use the m[illegible].

A comm[illegible] was appointed to draft a tentative road programme under the new by-law.

The committee reported advising a programme extending over a period of five years.

A full and free discussion of road matters took up practically all the afternoon.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Morning.

The minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The new County Roads By-law was presented and read a first time, and discussion of County Road matters continued from the previous afternoon.

Treasurer Shannon presented the list of 1923 licenses who have not taken out licenses for 1924.

High Constable Barrett was instructed to notify all licensees to pay their license fees at once.

A motion was passed, instructing the Treasurer to withhold cheque due Mr. Sam Brien until the County's property is returned.

The requisition of Bath Continuation School, asking for usual percentage of expenses, $1615.68, to Education and Printing Committee. On motion $800 was ordered paid on account of the requisition, and the requisition laid on the table until the June session.

On motion, the Roads By-law was laid over until the Report of the Committee, who will meet the Minister of Highways, is received.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Smyth, for his able explanation and assistance in regard to the proposed new Roads By-law.

On motion the Warden and Roads and Bridges Committee, Reeve Graham and County Road Superintendent were appointed a committee to wait on the Minister of Highways, in reference to the proposed new Roads By-law.

A report from the County of Frontenac, in reference to building a new bridge between the Township of Miller and Abinger and this County, requesting the County of Lennox and Addington to guarantee half cost, abo[illegible] $600.

On motion, the chairman of Roads and Bridges, the County Road Superintendent and Reeve Rogers were appointed a committee with power to act, in reference to the above bridge.

Account, Napanee Express, $196.91, was ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending payment of the account of the Belleville Children's Aid Society, $44.00. Adopted.

Deputations from the Lennox Agricultural Society and the Addington Agricultural Society, were heard. The matter of grants was laid over until Friday morning.

Mr. C. C. Main, of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, will be transferred from Lennox and Addington to Haldimand County, where he will be Agricultural Representative.

Mr. C. C. Main, Ontario Department of Agriculture representative, addressed the Council, explaining some of the activities which the Department is taking up with the co-operation of the Lennox Agricultural Society.

A motion was passed, equalizing the assessment of the County at the same amount as in 1923.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending a rate of 12 mills in the dollar for this year.

The report was on motion adopted, with a small change in the amount of the money to be raised by debentures to pay for Provincial Highway construction.

The County will issue debentures to the amount of $25,000 to pay the bill of the Highways Department for construction in 1923.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to notify the County Magistrate that the County will no longer contribute any money for the employment of a stenographer for his office.

On motion the special grants to municipalities not having County Roads were fixed at the same sum as in previous years.

Mr. Paul asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Campbell, Cousins, Graham, Hannah, Loyst, McNeely, Milling, Mellow, Patterson, Peters and Young.

Nays—Messrs. Paul and Smith.

Moved by Mr. Hannah, seconded by Mr. Paul, that the municipalities having Provincial County Roads receive an addition of 20 per cent. to their expenditure on those roads. Carried.

A letter from U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., abrogating the agreement in reference to office rent and expenses.

A bill of the Provincial Government in reference to expenses of Crown Attorney's office, was also laid on the table. Communication filed.

A communication from J. L. Lloyd, Police Magistrate at Northbrooke, was referred to the Police Committee.

Council adjourned.

(Continued on page 5)

A Noted Irish Family.

"Humanity Martin" has been mentioned of late in British papers, and this has prompted an Irishman, well known in Canada, Major G. A. Heather, who married a Kitchener, Ont., lady, to call attention to the Canadian branch of this remarkable family. Richard Martin, M.P., was one of the noted men of Galway, and in 1822 he succeeded in carrying into law an act to prevent the cruel and improper treatment of cattle, this being the first modern enactment in Great Britain for the protection of the rights of animals. He was also one of the founders of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. How far the world has moved since in the treatment of criminals is seen in the fact that he fought for the abolition of punishment by death for forgery, and advocated the right of those accused of capital crimes to have counsel. Martin was a personal friend of George IV., and it was the latter who first called him "Humanity Martin." Martin's sympathy with Queen Caroline, however, led to a temporary estrangement between him and the King, but a reconciliation followed.

Martin dwelt in the Castle of Ballinahinch, and practically ruled over the district of Connemara, where he held 200,000 acres, but it was largely encumbered. His son Richard came to Canada in 1833, and it is this branch of the family to which Major Heather calls attention in a letter to the Irish Times, in which he says:

"A couple of years ago, when in Canada, I had the pleasure of staying with a branch of the family at their beautiful home, Derry Clare, in Hamilton, called after one of their places in Connemara. Another branch of the family had a place there called Ballinahinch. In Derry Clare, owned by Mr. Richard Martin, I saw portraits of three generations of Martins, including one of 'Humanity Dick,' also his case of pistols and one of them loaded since he fought his last duel. The family in Hamilton are well known and as prominent in [illegible] works, and have as hospitable a name, as their ancestors in Ballinahinch."

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.

ROBT. LIGHT.
44tf

Saving Snow-bound Deer from Starvation

How they brought the deer in.

WHEN winter comes and with it the deepest snows of the season the dwellers in the north country often have opportunities to perform humanitarian acts towards the animals that roam the woods. It is only now and then that the winter proves too severe for the furry folk. Cold weather they can pretty well stand and when the snow is heaviest there are always spots in the depths of the forest where it is not too deep to move and places where an energetic and resourceful deer can dig down to the food that lies underneath.

But sometimes the deer are caught in the open by a heavy fall that makes the going hard and if the way to safety is long the deer become exhausted and likely victims of starvation.

That was the case when these photographs were taken near St. Jovite, a pleasant little summer and winter resort that lies among the Laurentian hills on the Canadian Pacific Railway north of Montreal. During the stay of a party of visitors there for the winter sports, word was brought in by a guide that two deer were stranded four or five miles away on the shore of Lake Ouimet. A rescue party at once set out with snow-shoes and toboggans and when they arrived on the scene they found the deer too exhausted to make any serious attempt to escape. Gently, but firmly their feet were tied with strips of sacking to prevent injury through struggling. They were laid on the toboggans and hauled back to the hotel where their introduction to a big hay stack, and a shed to sleep in quite reconciled them to their troubles. In an astonishingly short time they became used to being with human beings and they apparently find their new home has many advantages over their older and wilder state.

Above—Too exhausted to escape.

Below—Quite happy after rescue.

SURPRISE SOAP
A PURE HARD SOAP
SURPRISE SOAP

How to Wash and Preserve Woolens

Woolen garments or articles cleansed with SURPRISE soap feel soft, fluffy, and well washed. Dry woolen articles in a moderate temperature—not in the sun—and do not allow them to freeze. Sun is injurious to wool; freezing causes shrinkage.

Job Printing

The equipment in our Job Department is absolutely the best procurable. We have everything necessary for the production of High-Class Printing of every description, and can give you prompt delivery.

All our work absolutely guaranteed.

ROUND 3

SALES BOOK FIGHT

Since November 28, Sales Book prices have been reduced 3 times by us. Books are now selling at 50 to 62 per cent. below November prices.

Absolutely below cost prices are now offered.

Single Carbon Leaf Books 2½c. each.
Carbonized Duplicate Books 2½c. each.

Open bottom Styles—Standard size and quality. Folded Styles at slightly higher rates. Prices listed are for 1000 books, lower rates on larger quantities.

E. J. POLLARD, Agent for

McCaskey Systems Limited

Counter Check Books, GALT, ONTARIO.

We set the prices for Sales Books in Canada. No concern can undersell us.

THE EXPRESS PRINTING HOUSE,
John Street,
Napanee, - Ontario.

CHEVROLET

gives Quality Transportation at the Lowest Cost per Mile

THE automobile as a productive factor in Canadian business has proved of greater value than any other single invention. By shortening distances and time, the automobile brings buyer and seller together more quickly, conveniently and economically than any other means of transportation.

The automobile has increased man's earning power many times over. And Chevrolet, the lowest-priced quality car in the world provides this efficient transportation at a lower price per mile than does any other car built.

Continuous daily service under difficult conditions only proves the complete dependability and stamina of this practical car.

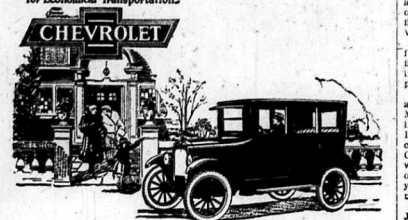
In appearance Chevrolet does credit to any business house or professional or private person. In appointments and equipment it is as complete as the most discriminating owner could wish.

Chevrolet is an investment that will pay good dividends. Investigate.

Ask About The G.M.A.C. Deferred Payment Plan

C-816

for Economical Transportation



C. A. WISEMAN, Dealer
Napanee, Ont.

New Governor of Madras.

The Right Hon George Joachin Goschen, second Viscount Goschen, who has been appointed Governor of Madras, is a son of the famous Conservative Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was raised to the peerage in 1900.

He was born in 1866, the son of the first Viscount and Lucy, daughter of the late John Dalliby, and received his education at Rugby and at Balliol College, Oxford. He married, in 1898, Lady Evelyn Gathorne-Hardy fifth daughter of the first Earl of Cranbrook, and has two daughters. He succeeded his father in the peerage in 1907.

He was for a time private secretary to the Governor of New South Wales and later to his father, when the latter held the position of First Lord of the Admiralty. He was first elected to the House of Commons for East Grimstead, Sussex, in 1895 and held the seat until 1906, acting for some time as Joint Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

Viscount Goschen was for a time A.D.C. to Lord Roberts, when the latter was commander-in-chief of the forces, and he now holds the commission of Lieutenant-colonel in the 5th Buffs, East Kent Regiment. He was created C.B.E. in 1918.

Seaton Heath, his home at Hawkhurst, was built in the eighteenth century by a famous smuggler out of his ill-gotten gains.

He Was Innocent.

Condemned to death forty-five years ago on a charge of having poisoned his wife with arsenic, a chemist, whose sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment, has just been declared innocent by the highest French Court of Appeal. Since his trial in 1878 science had proved that the quantity of arsenic found in the body was not sufficient to cause death. The court, having considered the new evidence, decided that the chemist had been wrongly condemned, and awarded him $1,250 compensation and a pension of $750 a year for life. The chemist spent 24 years in penal servitude before he was released apparently on account of good conduct.

Tit for Tat.

Brother: "When will you learn that razors are not the things to sharpen pencils with?"

Sister: "I don't know. I suppose as soon as you have learned that hairpins are not intended to clean out pipes!"

Automobiles Owners.

Statistics of the Automobile Club of Canada show that the number of registered automobile owners in the Province of Quebec last year (1923), was 74,805 as compared with 398 in 1908. The increase will continue, officials believe, and predicts at least 125,000 registered automobile owners in 1926.

MACDONALD AND MACKENZIE.

Helped Shape Destinies of This Dominion.

Two men, who had a hand in shaping the destiny of this Dominion and guided its fortunes through the opening and trying years of its existence, were John Alexander Macdonald and Alexander Mackenzie, statesmen both, and both born in the land whose influence for good upon the British Empire and upon the world at large has been wholly out of proportion to its size and the number of its people.

John Alexander Macdonald came of Highland stock. His grandfather, John Macdonald, born in the parish of Rogart, about two hundreds miles northward from Edinburgh, spent the greater part of his life as a merchant in the adjacent and ancient town of Dornoch, on the east coast. That he possessed the respect and good will of his fellow-townsmen is shown by the fact that again and again they elected him without opposition to the provost's chair. His son was Ian Macdonald, of Rogart. Six children were born to them, and the third child, who was the second son, was named Hugh. As a youth, Hugh served an apprenticeship to business in his father's establishment at Dornoch, and then he went up to Glasgow to try his fortunes in the wider field. At first he embarked in cotton manufacturing.

About the year 1811 he married Helen Shaw, daughter of James Shaw, and his wife, Margaret Grant.

To Hugh Macdonald and his wife were born five children—all in Glasgow. The third child was John Alexander, the future Prime Minister of Canada. His birthday was January 11, 1815, the year of the Battle of Waterloo, but the birthday was five months and seven days before Wellington's victory.

In 1820 Hugh Macdonald and his family came out to Canada and finally made their home in Kingston, in the province then known as Upper Canada.

A few days more than seven years after the birth of John Alexander Macdonald there came into the world in a country home near Dunkeld, in Perthshire, Scotland, a child, who, come to man's estate, also chose Canada as the scene of his life's work, and became Macdonald's chief opponent in public life, and for five years superseded him in the premiership of the Dominion.

Alexander Mackenzie, born on January 28, 1822, was the third son of Alexander Mackenzie, of Logierait, Perthshire, Scotland, and his wife, Mary, second daughter of Donald Fleming, of the same parish, and grandson of Malcolm Mackenzie, of Strathtummel. The family, consisting of the parents and seven sons, came to Canada in 1842. The son Alexander was a stonecutter, architect and builder, and after coming to Canada he followed these callings combined with the business of a contractor.

During his term of office of Prime Minister, from November, 1873, to October, 1878, he administered the Department of Public Works, and under his supervision constructed the handsome addition to the Houses of Parliament containing the Library. Fortunately, it escaped the fire of February, 1916. He also built the fine tower that forms part of the Western Departmental Block. It bears his name. The tower and the library are in a way fitting monuments to Alexander Mackenzie.

Professor Was Angry.

Prof. W. J. Alexander of the University of Toronto is greatly beloved by his students. But on several months ago the professor was late in reaching his class-room. In the interval of waiting one of the class, a young man who had a seat near the professorial desk, placed thereon a protesting small dog which had by chance wandered into the room. When the professor arrived, a few minutes later, and beheld the canine occupant, a comical picture of uncertainty and ordinary, was on only angry, but apparently very much hurt. He demanded at once to know who had put the dog in such a place, declaring that who ever had done so was a fool. With flashing eye he asserted that never in his life—and he had been teaching thirty years—had he been so insulted.

He ceased speaking and for a moment there was a stricken silence. Then the young man who had played the prank rose to his feet, and looking the professor fearlessly in the eye, said:

"Professor Alexander, I put that dog on your desk, but I had no thought of offering you any insult."

"Why then did you do it?" demanded the professor.

"To amuse the class," was the retort.

Prof. Alexander's stern expression relaxed somewhat as he said in tones from which the harshness seemed suddenly to have evaporated:

"I retract what I said a minute ago. It was a brave thing to confess as you have done. I see you are not a fool—just childish."

Trained by the "Old Lit."

Anyone who was around University College, Toronto, in the exciting days of the "Lit" elections ten or fifteen years ago will readily understand the rapid rise to power of Canada's youngest attorney-general, the Hon. Alexander Malcolm Manson of British Columbia.

Manson was always in a hurry, and from the first registration of freshmen in the college year until the votes were all in at four or five a.m. on the day after the elections, he was the organizing genius of the "Old Lit" party. The cartoonist in his graduating year book has pictured him, friend Arthur Meighen, as "freshies" through the "machine," ably supported by class-mates now prominent in other spheres, and very much to the liking of "Old Lit" graduates, who see their finish as a result of his activity. Manson's college biographer adds: "Though he pays more attention to political politics than to their scientific aspect, the work he does in March, April and May suffices to put him in first-class honors in political science each year."

Leaving the halls of learning for the great new west, Manson located in Prince Rupert, where his talents were soon recognized, and where he turned to the Legislature as Liberal standard-bearer for one of the constituencies of Northern B.C. From the first of his parliamentary career he participated effectively in debates on the floor of the house, while in committee he was indefatigable. The quotation which introduces his Varsity record might, with equal appropriateness, summarize his political career to date in the west.—"E'en tho' vanquished, he could argue still."

CAPTAIN'S HEAD BALD GUNNER APOLOGISES

Captain Landy of Montrose Has Adventerous Career

Painted Funnel Green To Placate Liverpool Irish

Capt. Edwin Landy

Captain Edwin Landy's recent appointment to the bridge of the Canadian Pacific S. S. Montrose, was as popular as it was important and was well merited by the commander who has a long and varied record of service to his credit.

Captain Landy, who comes of a seafaring stock, is a native of Skerries, in the County of Dublin. He began his career as a seaman in 1889, when, at the age of 16 he embarked as deck boy on the old Wigtown schooner R.K.P. He remained with this vessel for 12 months after which he joined the Buckley Castle as an ordinary seaman. In this ship he made a round voyage of two years and three months from Barrow to Port Stanley, thence to Panama, and from there to New Caledonia where the ship loaded for the Clyde. He made a second voyage on this vessel as able bodied seaman, after which he passed for second mate, in which capacity he made a trip to the Mediterranean. He passed for master in 1899.

When the Canadian Pacific took over the Ships of the Empress Line in 1903, Captain Landy was appointed as a junior officer to the Montfort. Promotion came through the various grades and in three years he was appointed chief officer of the Mount Temple. In November, 1914, he went out to the Cameroons to bring home to Liverpool on behalf of the Canadian Pacific the ex-German steamer Henrietta Woermann. He took with him a crew which consisted chiefly of Liverpool Irishmen. On arrival out in the Cameroons it looked as if he was going to have some trouble with the scratch crew, but Captain Landy proved equal to the emergency, and with a view to placating their troubled spirits, had the funnel of the ex-German steamer painted green. In this way he won over the Irishmen, he claims, but in any case, he brought his ship home.

In September, 1915, Captain Landy was appointed as a permanent master in the company and was given command of the Montrose. During the war she was running in the danger zone and usually passed through some very hot experiences. While he was [illegible] of the Ionian, that ship was attacked. Captain Landy, [illegible] leave when submarine [illegible] to take to the boat the Captain [illegible] tunately missed his footing [illegible] the water between the ship and the lifeboat. Immediately [illegible] appeared above the surface, a naval gunner, who happened to be in the boat made a grab at his hair, but as the Captain happened to be bald, the gunner could not obtain a purchase. He, however, persevered, and succeeded in pulling the Captain on board with the help of others, little the worse for his ducking, and the gunner was most profuse in his apologies that he could not seize the Captain's head.

Another exciting experience Captain Landy met, when he was in command of the Monmouth. This ship was mined off Cherbourg. French patrol boat took off most of the crew, but as the ship remained afloat the commander returned with a few men and slowly made his way into port, thereby saving a very valuable ship and cargo.

The harbor was reached, the vessel drew 14 feet aft and 43 feet forward, and Captain Landy's success in accomplishing the salvage was suitably acknowledged by the Admiralty.

A Famous Canadian Artist.

"Dynamic Symmetry" does not sound like an exciting discovery, yet the man who made the discovery, Jay Hambidge, was a Canadian, who died the other day after achieving an international reputation for his work. Hambidge was born at Simcoe, Ont., on January 13, 1867, and he died in New York after achieving what the Helenic Society of London declared to be "the most significant contribution to art in 2,400 years."

It is not easy for the lay mind to understand or describe dynamic symmetry. It is a theory in composition by means of use of "measurement of areas" rather than lineal measurement. For instance the canvas of a picture will be marked with a rigid spot for the head and other necessary parts of the picture, which when worked out on a ratio basis is said to realize and capture the beauty of the art of the ancient Greeks. This especially applies to the making of a Grecian urn, which has stood through the centuries for perfection in form, as has been celebrated by Keats and other poets.

Jay Hambidge's grandfather, John Hambidge, kept a butcher shop in Simcoe, and an uncle lived in Aylmer. He had studied art at the Art Students' League in New York, and with William M. Chase. For several years he devoted himself to illustrating, and his close attention to Greek art led to the discovery of what he termed the secret of their unerring sense of proportion.

Seen Enormity of His Foe.

Dr. H. O. Hewitt, the well-known physician of Guelph, Ont., says that it never occurred to him to doubt the equity of the usual charge of two dollars per visit, until one day he was called in by a German farmer on the outskirts of the city, to attend his four-year-old boy.

"The youngster had swallowed a 25 cent piece and was in a bad way, having nearly choked to death before I got to him. I recovered the quarter and saved the boy. Nevertheless, the parent entered a vigorous protest when in answer to his query I put my fee at the rate above quoted.

"Dot's robbery!" was his prompt response. "Two dollars for recovering a quarter! Vy, doctor, I am surprised at you."

McINTOSH BROS.

The Dependable Store where Values and Minimum Prices go hand in hand

DRAPERIES THAT BEAUTIFY

Aside from adding tone and color to the home, these draperies will withstand the hot rays of the sun without losing their effectiveness. Mentioned are only a few of the many, many fabrics now on display.

36 in. Chintz, per yard ..... .30
36 in. Chintz, per yard ..... .33
50 in. Colored Madras, per yd $1.00
50 in. Colored Madras, per yd $1.50

NEW SPRING HATS FOR CHILDREN

And such lovely styles. Entirely new, with new touches here and there that give them that "just different" look and very moderately priced from $1.50

TAPESTRY

Now is the time to cover that chair or lounge, and we have just what you want to do it with. Our new Tapestry has just arrived and the colorings are beautiful. But best of all the price is reasonable. 50 in. wide from ..... $1.75 TO $2.50

MADRAS

Our showing of Madras in Ecru and White never was better. Be sure you see them before you buy. Our prices for these are :

36 in. wide ,per yard ..... .35
48 in. wide, per yard ..... .50
50 in. wide, per yard ..... .75

BEAUTIFUL GINGHAMS

Strongly textured, wondrously hued in patterns so diversified, one can't help but find the design in the color wanted. The collection is as complete as you could wish for, and the low prices herald the new greater values.

27 in. Gingham, per yd ..... .25
32 in. Gingham, per yd ..... .29
32 in. Gingham, per yd ..... .35

GALATEA

This cloth is ideal for shirts and children's dresses and is 27 in. wide. Per, yd. ..... .25

DUCK

We have it in all colors, Black, Blue, Khaki and Blue Stripe, and a heavy quality at per yard ..... .50

TOWELLING SPECIALS

These are very special, in fact so special that when this lot is gone we cannot promise more at such low prices.

20 in. Union Cloth, per yd ..... .19
17 in. Pure Linen, per yd ..... .25
22 in. pure linen check, per yd ..... .35

'PHONE 359 **McINTOSH BROS.** NAPANEE BRANCH

INDIAN NAMES IN WEST

EVERY GEOGRAPHICAL NAME HAS A STORY.

Red Man's Contribution to Place Names In Western Canada Makes a Considerable Body In the Aggregate — Whoop Up, Stide Out, Freeze Out, Stand Off and Whiskey Gap, Decorate Southern Alberta.

The red man's contribution to place names in western Canada, and particularly in southern Alberta, makes a considerable body in the aggregate, says W. McD Tait in The Post Weekly. Indian names now permanently attached to rivers, lakes, ridges and localities have a peculiar interest to us all.

Before the white men came to the westland all the country between the Cypress hills and the Rockies was controlled by the Blackfoot Indians, but they lived, mostly around Cradin Fort which had been established at "Whoop Up," "Slide Out," and "Freeze Out," each name itself telling pretty well why the place was so named.

Whoop Up was a central meeting place for traders. They had great turquoise in the fort and were accustomed to whoop her up, hence the name Whoop Her Up, which for decency's sake has been changed to Whoop Up.

Whoop Up lay in the bottom of a deep ravine. On one side was a defile in the hills known as Slide Out On the other side was a narrow pass called Slide In. These places received their names through a very simple incident. The mounted police on one occasion slid in on the traders through this narrow pass, and the traders, being warned of their movement, slipped out through the defile now called "Slide Out."

This same incident gave a name to another locality in southern Alberta. Patrols of police scoured the boundary for the smugglers who slid out of Slide Out, and located them in a defile in Milk River Ridge, where they had whiskey cached. To this day that defile is called Whiskey Gap.

Stand Off is really not an Indian name, but it has had Indians so closely connected with it that it might be included in this story of Indian place names. A gang of whiskey traders headed from Fort Benton, Montana, for Canada, was intercepted by a United States marshal, but they succeeded in standing off the marshal and escaped into Canada.

At Freeze Out smugglers had whiskey in a cache on the Belly river about fifteen miles from where the town of Macleod now stands. Indians attacked them, but they were frozen out after a long siege, and the place has since been called Freeze Out.

Old Man river is the English equivalent for "Apistoki," the Blackfoot Deity and Creator. He is believed to have lived at the source of this river, and the cave out of which the river pours is also called Old Man Cave.

Whiskey was once stolen out of a cache, and the Indians named the place an Indian word meaning "Robbers' Roost. It is still Robbers' Roost.

Jumping Pond was named by Indians from the fact that on a creek of the same name about three miles west of Calgary Indians had a "pound" for catching buffaloes. The place was originally called Jumping Pound, but this has been abbreviated to Jumping Pond.

Okotoxs, a thriving town south of Calgary, is a Cree word meaning a stony crossing on Sheep river.

Crowfoot, a creek flowing into the Bow river and also a station on the C.P.R. where the railway crosses the Blackfoot Indian reserve is the name of the greatest of the Blackfoot chiefs.

Blackfoot is an abbreviation for "five Blackfoot hills." On these hills five Blackfoot Indians were killed by Crees."

The river flowing through Calgary city is the Bow. It is a translation of an Indian word meaning bowwood.

There is a burying ground on the Red Deer river called Ghost Pine. It was an Indian custom once to bury the dead in trees. To this day the Cree Indians believe that spirits haunt the old burying ground at Ghost Pine.

Medicine Hat is an Indian name. A great many stories have arisen regarding its origin, but the one generally accepted is that many years ago a Blackfoot chief, in a conflict with the Cree Indians, had the misfortune to lose his very valuable medicine hat by a gust of wind carrying it into the swift running Saskatchewan. Returning to the spot later, boats which had been established at the ferry, the name applied to the great river which drains a large part of the prairie provinces. Medicine Hat is on the Saskatchewan.

Most everyone knows the origin of Moose Jaw. It is not in Alberta, but it is a name almost as unusual as Medicine Hat. The Indians call it Moose Jaw Bone, which is Cree Indian for "the place where the white man mended the cart with a moose jawbone." The incident calling forth the name is said to be the breaking of a fellee of a cart belonging to a hunting party which was spliced with the jawbone of a moose hence Moose Jaw.

"Shaginapee is Indian too. The word means "raw hide buffalo" cut in strips. The old Red river carts used by early settlers in western Canada had yards and yards of "shaginapee" tieing the parts together "Shaginapee" is a station on the C.P.R. in Alberta.

Pen d'Oreille is a coulee south of Lethbridge city. The coulee is named after a tribe of Indians of the same name.

Youth Chivalry.

A second grade teacher asked her pupils what a coward was. One little boy raised his hand and said: "A coward is a boy who fights girls."

Volcano Lays Own Drain Pipe.

When Mauna Loa, a volcanic mountain of Hawaii, becomes active the lava from its crater runs along a natural conduit, which it forms for itself as it goes along. The molten lava back of the advance flow hardens first on the bottom, then the sides and top of the stream become hard, completing a flattened pipe through which the liquid lava flows unseen except at and near its mouth. As the front moves forward it makes a perfect grade for the pipe line, which is to follow; the liquid stream, reaching a lake or any other depression, flows over first one side, fills it and flows on, leaving the conduit across the filled space. If the mouth reaches a rise of ground it surveys a line around it at leisure.

Have Largest Leaves.

Largest leaves in the world are of the Imaj palm, growing on the banks of the Amazon and reaching a length of 50 feet and breadth of 12 feet.

Canada's Greatest Orators.

The late Sir George Ross devotes a couple of chapters in one of his books to public speaking, and gave much practical information as well as opinion on the merit of this feature of public life. He did not analyze the Canadian bent at great length, and passed over the qualities in some of his contemporaries in a puzzling way. On the Canadian field he wrote: "Outside the platform oratory seventy-two carats fine has not yet been issued from the mint. The speeches of Joseph Howe are by far the finest in circulation. He had the imagination of Burke, but not his power of sustained eloquence. In some of his speeches he was more brilliant than Gladstone, but not so robust or intense. I heard him in the House of Commons in 1873, his last session, but the streams of his eloquence [illegible] tickled. The wheel was broken at the cistern—what can I be do? D'Arcy McGee was of Irish birth, and although Canada was the richer because of his wondrous gift, she could not claim him as her own. Discussing orators in general, our Governor said:

"I have heard nearly all the great speakers of my generation. Of Britain I have heard Gladstone, Roseberry, Chamberlain, Sir Edward Grey, Balfour, Lord Salisbury, Bryce, the two Churchills (father and son), Dufferin, Lansdowne, Spurgeon, Dr. Parker. Of America, I have heard Henry Ward Beecher, Conkling, Chauncey Depew, Wendell Phillips, J. B. Gough, W. M. Evans, De Witt Talmage, Robert Ingersoll, and many educationists besides. All were men of great platform power, but only two, Roseberry and Beecher, appealed to me as fully endowed with the gift of oratory. Both were possessed of a picturesque style, both had a lofty diction and at times like the waves of a mighty sea breaking on the shore—now lashed into foam as it beat against the rocks, then swelling over the beach higher and still higher with a power which nothing could restrain."

World's Largest Map.

Britain leads the world in maps. A topo map more than two hundred feet long, said to be largest in existence, was shown at the Town Planning Exhibition at Olympia as part of the Commercial Motor Transport and Road Development Exhibition. The map shows the Brentford bypass road constructed by Middlesex County Council in co-operation with the Ministry of Transport.

Punishing Father.

"When I'm a man—" began Robbie after a stormy interview with his father.

"What will you do?" asked his mother.

"I'll name my boy after papa—and my how I'll spank him!"

Empire Cafe

OPPOSITE CAMPBELL HOUSE

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF CATERING FOR PARTIES, LARGE OR SMALL

SPECIAL DINNERS
11.30 a.m., Till 2 p.m.

A la carte at all hours.

Ladies' afternoon tea served each afternoon.

Chinese and American dishes.

ICE CREAM PARLOR. CANDIES.

GEO. CHOW. - Proprietor.

Headquarters for

Genuine Ford Parts

- A complete stock Dominion Cord and Fabric Tires.
- Regular Grey and Royal Tubes—the cheapest in the long run.
- Batteries for all cars.

WILLIARD BATTERY SERVICE STATION

General Garage Repairs and Painting.
Hard Rubber and Cushion Tires for buggies.
'Phone calls receive prompt attention.

Graham's = Garage

DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

'Phone 218.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sel it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PUT UP PEERLESS FENCE

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Fencing.

Car load just arrived.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office : Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming.

24-6m

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

INSURANCE !

Most fires in dwelling houses occur in winter.

Have your home and furniture protected with a policy.

Insurance experts, will gladly advise you if you 'phone or call.

HARSHAW & SON

AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.

NAPANEE, ONT.

You don't know what you are missing by not having

A Radio Set

Before you buy come in and hear the NEW SHUTT RADIO RECEIVER. This is the latest thing in Radio.

Price Complete, Installed $75.00

Other Sets from ... $55.00 UP

Now is the time to get

Your Battery put in Shape for Spring

Don't leave it till you need it.

We specialize on Battery Work

Auto Electric Service Station

E. F. SMITH,

'Phone 264.

JOHN STREET, - NAPANEE.

Dairy Supplies.

Milk Cans (8 gallons) Dairy Pails, Pans, Creamers, etc., always in stock. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Motor Licenses.

Mr. Wilfred S. Wilson has been appointed issuer of Motor Vehicles Licenses for this county. The license plates are now ready for distribution to anyone requiring them.

"Deacon Dubbs."

In Grace Church school-room on Thursday evening, Mar. 27th, the "Helping Hand" Bible Class will present their play, "Deacon Dubbs." The proceeds from the evening's entertainment will be given to augment the funds of the Mission Band. Come and bring a friend. Admission 25c., Children under 12 years, 15c.

Wallace's Sell

Highest grade Separator Oil, 25c. quart ; new Electric Louse Powder 35c. a lb. ; 6 lbs. Epsom Salts for stock 25c. ; 1 lb. pure Salt Petre 25c. ; 6 lbs. Sulphur 25c. ; Walladerma (Winter Balm) 25c. a bottle ; Glycerine and Rose Water 15c. bottle ; 2 oz. Blaxis, Improved Iron Pills 25c. Everything fresh and good at WALLACE'S.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY CLUB

The ladies in charge have prepared an attractive program for the last schedule meeting of the Club next Tuesday evening, April 1st, town hall, including groups of songs—by Prof. Anglin, Albert College, Belleville, solos by Reginald Wiseman, vocal student, and selections by the High School orchestra. Reserve the date and watch for further announcements.

Daily's Good Tea is dependable —When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

VanLuven

1886-1924

"For the Best Coal"

For real heat and satisfaction

Call 92.

VINE'S ELECTRIC SHOP SPECIAL FOR MARCH

Owing to the quiet time of the year we are in the midst of, I would be pleased to give estimates on wiring at reduced rates. Have that Water Heater and Electric Range installed at a reduced price and be ready for the spring time when it arrives.

Call in and see my stock of National Ranges and Water Heaters, Irons, Toasters, Curling Tongs, Vacuum Cleaners, Washing Machines.

Also a complete line of Fixtures, Lamps, Bulbs, always on hand.

Make it a point to purchase all your appliances and have your repairing done at Vine's Electric Shop and Be satisfied with price and workmanship.

Agent for the Saron Farm Light and Power Plant, of Montreal.

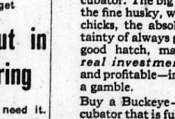
One Penninsular Range for sale cheap.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee

'Phone 367.

Wallace's Drug Store are agents for Johnson's Floor Wax in Napanee.



The best investment I ever made

That's what everyone says who uses a Buckeye Incubator. The big hatches, the fine husky, wonderful chicks, the absolute certainty of always getting a good hatch, make it a *real investment*, safe and profitable—instead of a gamble.

Buy a Buckeye—the incubator that is fully guaranteed by the world's largest manufacturer and used by more than 700,000 prosperous poultry raisers. Come in and see these wonderful machines — 65 to 600-egg capacity.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

NAPANEE, ONT.

HATCH EVERY HATCHABLE EGG

PINE LUMBER FOR SALE

In all thicknesses and dimensions.—Also Hardwoods, Slabs and Stovewood.

After January 10 we will do CUSTOM SAWING at our water power Grist Mill

AT MILLHAVEN

Phone 14 Napanee, or Bath Central.

M. R. MIDMER

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. S. W. Dean, of Toronto, will conduct public worship at 10.30 and 7.

9.30—Class meeting
11.45 — Sunday School and Adult Classes.

Wednesday, 7.30—Union Temperance meeting in Trinity church. Rev. A. J. Wilson will speak.

Thursday, 8 p.m.—"Deacon Dubbs," under auspices of the Mission Band.

Wire Fencing.

Our carload of fencing is already here. Don't depend on mail orders with long waits for your fencing. Bring in money and get the goods at the right price. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Sills' Motors.

Service on all cars. Work guaranteed. We are installing new work shop equipment for time and labor saving, giving greater satisfaction to our customers. Genuine Ford parts. Formerly Lennox Garage.

Louva the Pauper.

A drama in five acts will be presented by "Hayburn Young People's Society" in Silver Hill Hall, on Friday evening, April 4th, 1924, at eight o'clock. Admission, adults 35c., children 20c. 17-a

Surplus Hens.

Now is the time to sell your extra hens and loafers, while the prices are high, before the drop comes as the season advances. We will give extra prices for extra good stuff and good prices for all.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

Reliable poultry dealers. Custom hatching now in full swing at our Napanee Hatchery. 17-c

Historical Society Lecture Friday Night.

Of all the lectures presented to the public by the Historical Society since its organization, the one to be given by Dr. Jolliffe, on Friday evening, March 28th, will rank among the best. His subject will be Pompeii and will be illustrated by lantern slides. This city was buried for 1700 years and the extensive excavations that have taken place revealed the life of the inhabitants just as it was in the time of Christ. All are welcome and no admission fee is charged. Come early so as not to disturb the meeting.

The Late Albert Bull.

Albert Bull aged 84 years, passed away at the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. S. Dewar, with whom he had lived for the past five years at Deseronto, last summer Mr. Bull took a trip west and visited his sisters in Brandon spending the remaining months with his son, Lewis and family, in Saskatoon. About four weeks previous to his decease Mr. Bull was stricken with a serious malady and he longed to return home. His son and daughter-in-law arranged everything for his comfort and accompanied him, arriving at Deseronto just two days previous to his passing. Albert Bull was a man of noble principles, loyal, fair-minded and a man of character, universally respected and admired. He was a son of the late Corey Bull and Fanny Clark, of Bloomfield, and one of a family of ten children, four of whom survive. Selick, a brother, lives in Bloomfield and three sisters, Mrs. Higg, Mrs. John Heddy and Miss Alice Bull reside in Brandon.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

Annual St. Patrick's Concert.

On Monday evening, March 17th, St. Patrick's Church held their annual entertainment, an Irish Concert, in the Parish Hall. A select programme was produced to a crowded house, many of whom were out of town. The most interesting and attractive number on the programme was an address by Rev. Father O'Connor, entitled "Ireland from a Spiritual Point of View," and was presented in a masterly narrative of History and Life writings of Ireland's Patron Saint, taking for his subject the message of the Faith St. Patrick brought to the Irish people and its world wide influence on Christian civilization. Considering that the speaker was at a disadvantage as it was only within the last few hours that he was able to review history records, owing to the fact that outside talent was expected, to fill in this number, and on short notice was obliged to disappoint the committee, and Father O'Connor willingly agreed to help out and assume the part. Quoting the words St. Paul wrote to Timothy, when the time of his dissolution was at hand, the Rev. Father affirmed that the aged Patrick might well make these words of the Apostle his own and repeat with the Apostle, because there were none more in whose life and labors God had a more faithful fulfillment than the words of St. Paul, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." For half an hour the Rev. Father very intelligently and eloquently developed his idea. However, the audience was unanimous in the opinions that it was hardly necessary to search elsewhere for a lecturer on an "Irish subject" after hearing the beautiful religiously instructive and historical address delivered by Father O'Connor. The other numbers on the programme were more or less sentimental and musical and selected in view of being appropriate to the occasion and was produced by local talent, including Mrs. W. E. Powell, elocutionist ; Miss Jessie Cleall, violinist and Mr. Goyer, of Belleville, pianist.

Keep a box of Cold Break Ups on hand and be minus you feel a cold coming on commence taking them. Nine times out of ten you will break it up. 25c. a box at WALLACE'S.

Removal

The firm of

Jas. Walters

has removed

UPSTAIRS ABOVE THE HYDRO OFFICE

Entrance one door west of their former store

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong. Qestion Box. Third sermon on "Some Common Faults."

Daily Lenten services at 8.30 a.m., and (except Wednesday) at 5 p.m. Wednesday 7.30 p.m. Rev. H. K. Coleman.

BIG Boxing Bout

Wonderland, Friday Evening

Sheet Metal Work

(Mr. [illegible] announces that he has the agency for The Pedlar People, Manufacturers of all kinds of sheet metal goods. Roofing, siding, metal ceilings, gutters, etc. Let us estimate on your requirements. Phone No. 115-r-2. 15-cp

THE QUALITY OF BULK TEA.

The quality of bulk Tea is always unreliable for several reasons. In the first place, being unlabelled its origin is unknown and there is no one who has any particular responsibility for its goodness. In the second place, it is exposed to the air and therefore very quickly loses its flavor and freshness. Even if it were as good as "SALADA" in the first place, it would rapidly deteriorate and in any case it would be impossible for any dealer to follow consistently the same quality throughout the year. "SALADA" always maintains an unvarying high standard, possible through skilful blending.

The Late Dr. Brisco.

The remains of the late Dr. Clarence Alfred Brisco, who passed away at London, England, on February 23rd, were laid to rest in the Maple Leaf Cemetery, Chatham, on last Thursday afternoon with full masonic honors, following the burial services of the Anglican church, conducted by Rev. Canon B. J. M. Perkins, rector of Christ church, and the impressive ceremony conducted by Wor. Bro. J. C. Stewart. At two o'clock a private service was held at the home of the physicians' brother, Ernest C. Brisco, 123 William street, south, after which the remains were conveyed to Christ church, where many friends and members of the masonic fraternity gathered to pay their final tribute to one who was beloved by all his acquaintance. The impressive Anglican service was read by the rector, at the conclusion of which the choir sang Nunc Dimittis. During the service R. M. Angus sang "The Need of Shadows" and as the corege entered and left the church, F. Whitney Sherry, presiding at the organ, played the "Dead March in Saul." The masonic services were held under the auspices of Victory lodge, at the request of Golden Beaver lodge, Timmins, Ontario, of which the late Dr. Brisco was a member, W. Bro. J. C. Stewart, of Parthenon, had charge of the ceremonies at the graveside, during which Bro. E. Sharpe, of Wellington lodge, sang, "Nearer My God to Thee." The pall bearers were the five brothers of the late physician, Dr. N. A. of New York, Fred H., and Ira, of Chatham, Roy M., of London, Ernest C., of Chatham, Isaac Bristee, of Napanee, a cousin, Beverly and Gerald Brisco, Chatham, nephews. Among those who attended the funeral were Mrs. Roy Brisco, London, Miss Nellie Brisco, Garden City, Long Island, a sister ; Rev. W. J. Joyce, of Napanee, an aunt ; Mrs. Harry Johnson, of Adolphustown, and Ed. Switzer, London, cousins, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Moore, of Timmins, D. Mulcahy, of Tilbury.

B. & H. English White Paint for inside use covers so much more space and gives so much better finish that it pays to use it. One coat is equal to two of the ordinary brands. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.

10.30—Morning service. Subject : "Sunday Mornings with the Disciples." II Peter.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
6.30 p.m.—Organ recital.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "Making a Success of Life." Sermon to young people.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Union gathering. Rev. A. J. Wilson will speak on "The Present Temperance Situation in Ontario."

Repairs.

Winter weather requires good boots. Bring in those old ones and have them repaired.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Notice.

After the 15th of May, F. W. Smith & Bro., who are selling their entire stock of jewellery and silverware at cost, will not be responsible for articles left with them for repairs.

Save the Surface.

Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paints and varnishes save you money and save your property values. A paint for every purpose, a brush for every purpose. One trial will convince you.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

REMEMER THE DATE.

Friday evening, March 28. The big Boxing Bout in Wonderland Theatre, under the auspices of the Gibbard Athletic Association, conducted by Billie Hughes. Reserved seats now on sale, 50 cents.

Safety Razors.

Gillette's genuine Safety Razors. While they last, only 75c. each: WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Many farmers claim that Higgins' White Hellebore (mixed 1 lb. with 3 lbs. of cement) makes a sure killer for lice on cattle. This brand for sale at WALLACE'S only.

The Market Grocery.

Our pure food lines are fresh and wholesome. Ogilvies Flour is the best for the money. A trial will convince you, by having the best bread. When you buy Thompson's Teas and Coffee you get something we guarantee to give satisfaction. Vegetable and flower seeds. Oyster shell, Crystal grit, fresh and dried fruit, and a full line of groceries.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Phone 154.

A MUCH FAVORED STOCK.

Of the 78,804 shares of its capital stock sold by the Bell Telephone Company in 1923, so the Company's Annual Report says, 51,558 shares were bought by the shareholders, 4,751 by Bell employees, and 12,500 shares were purchased in one block for a Britisher to invest. The wide distribution of Bell Company stock amongst some 12,000 shareholders, who are largely customers of the Company, and amongst employees, can hardly fail to create better relationships between the Company's position in the eyes of the public.

IRISH MUSIC AT THE MUSICAL CLUB.

The committee appointed to arrange the programme for the 17th of March at the Napanee Musical and Literary Society, gave the Club members a treat in the form of an all Irish entertainment. Appropriately, the stage was done in green, with a large Irish flag in thescentre, the programmes were green and white, and every selection was in keeping. Miss Thelma Ham opened the evening performance with a piano solo, "Irish Fantasie" by Ascher, in which she showed splendid technical skill in the many brilliant runs. Miss Mildred Perry then sang "The Ould Plaid Shawl," in costume. Her voice was not only sweet and clear, but the enunciation remarkably good. Mr. Fred Lasalle's tenor was heard to advantage in that little Irish song, "Mavourneen," and Master Borden Lewis, who possesses an unusual soprano, sang the old melody, "The Harp That Once Thro' Tara Hall," receiving a most hearty encore. He responded with "Smilin' Through," in which the long-work was especially noticable in so young a lade.

During the evening, four pretty young Irish lassies gave two of our country dances in excellent rythm and with easy grace. The male quartette, consisting of the Misses F. Lasalle, W. Barrett, B. Seymour and W. J. Shannon, accompanied by Prof. W. T. Baird, gave three splendid renditions of Irish airs, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms" and "I Love a Colleen," with fine harmony, the bass voices in the solo parts showing up particularly well. Their crowning triumph was delivered in their final encore, "Crossing the Bar," sung to a setting composed by Prof. Baird himself. This last was heard with great interest and much appreciation.

The paper for the evening was exceptionally interesting, the subject of course being "Irish Music," which was effectively read by Miss Evelyn McKim.

The committee were Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Mrs. Cowle, Mrs. Trenouth, Mrs. Woods and Miss Baughan.

Wesley Hawley and Mrs. Airhart, Bancroft, were married at Tweed on Monday of last week. The groom gave his age as seventy years, and the bride is only a few months his junior. The "happy couple" are spending their honeymoon about Tweed.

One of the best spring tonics and blood purifiers we know of is Burdock and Sarsaparilla with Potassium Iodide. Everyone needs just such a treatment after the winter. Sold in $1.00 bottles at WALLACE'S.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction.

We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS

FURNITURE EQUIPMENT WALLPAPERS WINDOW SHADES

Pember's Hair Goods For Ladies and Gents

J. B. Knight

Campbell House, Tues., April 1st

Sole makers of Dorenwend's Sanitary Patent Toupees and Wigs. New styles for the year 1924, including the new flesh color sight proof parting.

Mr. Knight will demonstrate and give free advice on all scalp diseases.

W. T. PEMBER,
129 Yonge St.,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

GERMAN MARKS

Genuine Reichsbank Issues

500,000 Marks $1.00 (Half Million) Limited Supply

ONE MILLION MARKS $1.75

O. A. GARNER, Dept. B.
3 West Dundas St. Toronto, Ont.

14-d

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court INSURANCE, Office : OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

New Hydro Lamp Prices !

25 watt Tungsten	37c
40 watt "	37c
60 watt "	42c
75 watt Nitrogen	62c
100 watt "	75c
150 watt "	94c
200 watt "	$1.25
250 watt "	1.90
300 watt "	2.20
500 watt "	3.30

These Lamps are all Guaranteed for 1500 Hours

Hydro Shop

At H. W. KELLY'S grocery you can get : Pure lard 17c. per lb. ; shortening 17c. per lb. ; pure cocoa, 10c. a lb. ; good sized Oranges 25c. per doz. ; Lemons 20c. doz. ; 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 25c. ; 2 lbs. Prunes 25c. ; 2 lbs. Apricots 35c. ; 3 Corn Flakes 25c. For good, pure Coffee, try 1 lb. It will convince you. We grind while you wait.

CAMPBELL HOUSE CORNER.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"SOUTH SEA LOVE" is as deep as the tropical seas, as tall as the palms and as lushly passionate as the volcanic isles. Shirley Mason's first glowing contribution to drama.

And a good comedy.

FRIDAY ONLY.

Boxing Tournament under the auspices of the Gibbard Baseball Club.

SATURDAY ONLY.

You remember the Prodical Son. What of the "PRODIGAL DAUGHTER" who thinks her parents are hopelessly behind the times and goes out into the world, seeking new thrills, new loves, new dangers.

Also a 2-reel Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

"For every day I am in jail, I'll make you pay !" How Mary Turner makes good that threat in "WITHIN THE LAW" shows Norma Talmadge at her best. An 8-reel special.

Also a special comedy.

Black's 5-Piece Orchestra every Wednesday night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

DAVY & ALLISON

Plumbing, Furnace Work, Tinsmiths.

Hardware, Paints and Oils.

Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS

Dundas St. Phone 78.

Napanee Marble and Granite Works

Easter approaching reminds you of the dear one who has passed to his or her reward. If you have placed no monument of beautiful, imperishable granite over the final resting-ground, let us plan one for you. It will be your noblest tribute. We have a large stock of the very latest designs to choose from, at the lowest possible cost.

WM. HOWITT.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

FARM HELP

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

IN CO-OPERATION WITH ONTARIO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION WILL AGAIN ASSIST FARMERS IN SECURING FARM HELP.

THERE will be a great demand all over Canada this year. If you need farm help apply early. The Canadian National Railways Colonization and Development Department, through its representatives in Great Britain, Scandinavian and other European countries, offers a free service to farmers. Order your farm help as early as possible in order that they will reach Canada in time for Spring.

BLANK APPLICATIONS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ANY CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AGENT OR DEPARTMENT OF COLONIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS MONTREAL, QUE.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!

BAYER

Demand

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Neuritis	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

GEN. NIVELLE IS DEAD

Was Defender of Verdun In the Great War.

Robert George Nivelle Was Ill Only a Few Days—Born at Tulle on October 15, 1856—Came of a Family of Soldiers—Mother Was English.

PARIS, March 24.—Gen. Robert George Nivelle, who commanded the French troops at Verdun during the Great War, is dead.

Gen. Nivelle had been ill only a few days. He contracted a bad cold, which ultimately developed into double pneumonia. He was 67 years of age.

Defender of Verdun.

Gen. Robert George Nivelle brought to the notice of the world by the Battle of Verdun, was regarded simply as a good artillery officer before the war. There were so many good artillery officers that Nivelle was still a colonel when the world conflict began.

First a general of brigade and then general division in the fall of 1915, Nivelle proved his capacity for one of the most important commands on the Western front by his brilliant campaigning, and was the natural choice of the General Staff to continue the work begun by Gen. Petain before Verdun when the latter was moved to a higher command.

Born at Tulle, Oct. 15, 1856, Nivelle came of a family of soldiers. His paternal grandfather went through the campaign in the First Empire, retiring as a brevet brigadier-general, while his father was a captain in the regular army and a colonel of the National Guard at Dunkirk.

Nivelle went through the Polytechnic School, the Fontainbleau Artillery School and the Superior War College. He then followed the usual career of a French soldier, with stages in Africa and China, later serving on the General Staff of the Algerian Division.

In July, 1914, with the rank of colonel, he commanded the Fifth Regiment of Artillery at Besancon, at the head of which he distinguished himself in the early stages of the war and won several citations.

His regiment took a brilliant part at the Battle of the Marne, whereupon Nivelle was made a Grand Commander in the Legion of Honor. Still a colonel commanding artillery on the line of the Aisne, he was described as "the most accomplished type of commanding officer" by an eminent literary man writing for a Paris newspaper. "Tall, robust, an intrepid horseman, with a fine head and a noble expression; somewhat grave, quiet, and with an admirable calm and self-possession under fire, he is respected, admired and adored by his men."

The mother of Gen. Nivelle was English, hence he learned to speak her language fluently when he was a child. He retained throughout his life the greatest admiration for the British, and never tired of memorizing old-time English war verse. "The Battle of the Baltic" and "The Burial of Sir John Moore" were his favorites.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED

Tragedy Occurs at Poorly Lighted Crossing in Heart of City.

TORONTO, March 24.—Two men were instantly killed Friday night when an automobile in which they were driving was ground to matchwood beneath the wheels of a C.P.R. freight car at the John street level crossing, near the Union Station. The automobile got under the gates at the crossing and was carried fully 125 feet by the train, which was standing still to the freight yards.

The men killed are: William D. Wilson, aged 35, of 7 Patricia drive, and Roy C. Patterson, aged 31, of 461 Annette street. Both men were married. They were employed as salesmen for the Durant Motors of Canada.

Railwaymen declared to the police that the gates were down at the crossing. The gates were not damaged, and tests made with a car later on in the evening resulted in one of the gates being damaged when an attempt was made to drive the machine through with the gates down.

Wilson and Patterson were alone in the automobile. The street is poorly lighted in this section, and whether they failed to see the gates down at the crossing, or whether they had not been lowered in time to warn the motorists of the approaching train, police could not definitely ascertain.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.19½.

All of above c.i.f. bay ports.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C. W., 42¾c; No. 1 feed, 42¾c.

Screenings—Standard recleaned, f.o.b. bay ports, per ton, $20.50.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, 98½c.

Ontario Oats—No. 2 white, 41c to 42c, according to freight outside.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, 98c to $1.02, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Peas—No. 2, $1.45 to $1.50, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, 65c to 70c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 76c to 82c, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, 76c to 79c.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.20, Toronto; second patent, $5.70, Toronto.

Ontario Flour—90 p.c. patent, $4.60 in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; do, $4.60 in jute bags, Toronto, prompt shipment, do, $4.25, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Carlots, delivered, Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $28; shorts, per ton, $30; middlings, per ton, $36; good feed flour, per bag, $2.15.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 24.—Cattle supplies at the Union Stock Yards were only moderately large last week, and consequently prices held strong. Prices advanced slightly for steers and heifers, while cows and bulls remained unchanged. There was a good export buying in evidence, and as butcher classes were readily disposed of before the market ended, some milkers and springers were unsold at the end of the week, and the trade in lower classes was the only dragging spot in the market. The liquid demand continues to be for well finished cattle, and shippers secure a good premium over the common stuff if their cattle show the desired quality.

Higher prices prevailed for choice butcher cattle, and the best moved from $7 to $7.45 a hundred. The bulk of the butcher cattle moved from $6 to $6.75, while some plain killers sold downward to $4.50. Some fat cows were taken for export from $5.50 to $6.25, while butchers sold from $4 to $5. Canners held steady from $3 to $.

Early strength in the veal market was lost before the close of the week, a gain of $1 a hundred marking the opening, but on Wednesday when a consignment bought for Buffalo was sold, owing to a shortage of prices on the border, it weakened values. Tops finished the week at $11, with the bulk of the calves from $7 to $10.

In spite of the heavier offering of lambs last week prices held under a good demand. Several loads of Western lambs were marketed, and they topped the market at $16.40 a hundred. Native lambs sold from $15 to $15.40. Small lots of early spring lambs sold from $18 to $19 each. The supply of sheep was light, and prices advanced slightly. Handyweights brought from $8 to $9.50, and heavies from $5 to $8.

Hog prices strengthened at the beginning of the week due to light supplies. Heavier supplies at Buffalo wiped out Monday's gain, however. Trade closed steady at $8 fed and watered at $8.50 off cars, on which basis most of the sales were made. The average for the week was 50c to 75c a little heavier than in the previous period.

Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night and this morning were as follows: Cattle, 3,052; calves, 222; hogs, 3,350; Sheep and Lambs, 73.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 75; slow and steady.

Calves—Receipts, 100; slow; choice, $9 to $9.50; others, $4 to $8.50; culls, 50c lower, $8.50 to $12; culls, 50c lower, $6 to $8; heavy, $6.50 to 9.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,400; active and steady to strong; heavy and mixed, $8 to $8.10; yorkers, $8.10 to $8.15; light yorkers, $7.75 to $8.10; pigs, $7.50 to $7.75; roughs, $6.50 to $7; stags, $4 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,500; slow; lambs, 25c lower, $10 to $16.75; yearlings, $10 to $15.50; wethers, $12 to $13; ewes, $7 to $11; mixed sheep, $11 to $12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; fairly active, strong to 10c higher; top, $8.10; bulk of sales, $7.90 to $8.10; good and choice weighty butchers, $7.50 to $7.80; lightweight, $7.45 to $8.05; pigs scarce; strong to 25c higher, $7.40 to $7.

Cattle — Receipts, 500; beef steers strong to 25c higher; extreme top matured steers, $11.75; bulk, $11.25; she-stock strong to 15c higher; canners and cutters firm; bulls, 15c to 25c low; stockers and feeders, 10c lower; calves strong to 25c higher; week's bulk prices: Beef steers, $7.75 to $11.75; fat she-stock, $6.75 to $7.50; canners and cutters, $3.85 to $4.75; stockers and feeders, $6 to $7.75; veal calves, $8.75 to $10.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; shearing lambs, $15.50; fat lambs and sheep, 50c to $1 higher; week's bulk prices: Fat clipped, $14.75; shearing lambs, $16; fat yearling wethers, $15.25; fat clipped lambs, $15.75 to $16.65; yearling wethers, $14 to $14.75; wethers, $11.50 to $12.50; ewes, $9.75 to $11.25; feeding lambs, $15 to $16.50; clipped lambs, $13 to $14.50.

Generals Fight With Swords.

BUENOS AIRES, March 24.—Gen. Agustin P. Justo, Minister of War, and Gen. Dellepaine, head of the military forces in Buenos Aires, fought a duel with swords this afternoon. Both generals were slightly wounded.

The encounter followed criticisms of the Argentine army by a major. The Minister challenged to meet him, owing to their difference in rank. Thereupon Gen. Dellepaine took the major's place, declaring himself to be in accord with the major's criticisms.

Gen. Justo tendered his resignation to President Alvear so that he might be able to fight.

Trapper's Frozen Body Found.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Ont., March 24.—The Sault electric railway, Light & Power Co. and Canadian Northern Railway were to-day informed by telephone from Michipicoten that a trapper at Otter Head, on looking up new traplines last week, had found the body of John Nelson of Cloudy Bay in his trapping shack on Shallow river. The man had apparently died in January. Nelson, about 60 years of age, had evidently died of exposure.

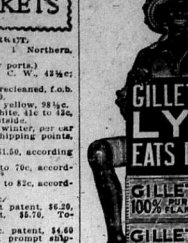
Rum-Running in Jail.

REGINA, March 24.—Charges of irregularities against two Regina jail guards alleging that they permitted a prisoner to return to his city residence to secure a quantity of liquor, commandeered the greater part of the supply and allowed the remainder to be consumed by the prisoner and two fellow-inmates of the jail, have been laid to an order by Hon. J. A. Cross, Attorney-General, for an investigation.

Bank Clerks Arrested.

CHATHAM, March 24.—The arrest of William Echlin, assistant accountant; Richard Hoadley, savings teller, and Wilbert Holden, ledgerkeeper, at the local branch of the Standard Bank, on the charge of stealing $20,000 of the bank's funds has caused a sensation in this city. All of the men are well known and very popular, Hoddie being active in athletic circles.

According to stories emanating from Detroit, the men are members of an exclusive club, in which they are believed to have lost considerable money.



TWO BOYS DROWN

Fall Through Ice on Grenadier Pond, Toronto.

TORONTO, March 24.—Falling through the ice of Grenadier Pond at noon yesterday, Roy McGowan, aged eight years, of 470 Roncesvalles avenue, and Elmo Gillespie, aged nine, of 12 Annette street, were drowned. One of the boys was reading into a hole in the ice for a tin can they had been playing with, when the ice gave way and he fell in. The other boy tried to rescue his school chum and also fell in. Two other boys, who were with the McGowan and Gillespie lads, made their way back to shore and fled without giving any warning of the double drowning.

The bodies of the unfortunate children were recovered in fourteen feet of water, about the centre of the pond. Superintendent Hilliard Lane and Officer Russell of the Lile-Savina Crew recovered the bodies within twelve minutes from the time they entered their grappling irons. The life-saving boat was placed on a motor truck and hauled to the west side of the pond. The life-savers moved their boat across the thin ice, and before they reached the spot where the two boys met their death the boat broke through the ice four times.

The finding of a Bible in the pocket of young McGowan, in which his name and address were written, led to the identification. Police notified the parents of the dead boys and they claimed the bodies.

Police were informed that the four boys had been walking along the west shore. McGowan and Gillespie, with the two unknown children, found a tin can and started to kick it across the ice. They were about the centre of the pond when the can fell into a hole, and one of the two unfortunate boys reached for it and fell in. The other child tried to save his chum, but the ice crumpled beneath him and he disappeared into the water.

SHOOT BRITISH SOLDIERS

President Cosgrave Sends Wire to Premier Promising Justice.

QUEENSTOWN, March 24.—A big high-powered motor car containing four men wearing the uniform of Free State officers drove up to Carrigtwohill Friday and, without warning, fired a machine gun upon a party of about 50 persons, the majority of whom were British soldiers, who had just landed from a military launch from Spike Island, a convict establishment.

The fire was aimed chiefly at the soldiers, and the ice ran red with blood. Of the soldiers was killed outright, four were wounded so severely that they are not expected to recover, and seventeen others received serious injuries. Altogether twenty-nine persons, including civilians, were hurt. Two women were among the wounded. The motor car drove away at racing speed, firing at the destroyer Scythe, but it is believed the shots went wide.

All ships passing the destroyer were challenged by her, and a British officer with an armed escort of two soldiers came ashore immediately and ordered all British soldiers on shore leave back to Spike Island.

The following telegram was sent Friday by President Cosgrave to Ramsay MacDonald:

"I am shocked to learn to-night that British troops have been fired on in Co. Cork this afternoon. I hasten to assure you that this cowardly crime will arouse the same horror and detestation throughout Ireland as it has caused to myself and my colleagues. Whether the criminals were persons masquerading in Free State uniforms or otherwise remains to be determined. No effort will be spared to bring them to account. The relatives of the victims and the British nation can rely on the sympathy and justice of my Government in everything relating to this tragedy."

"Mary" Visits Old Home.

TORONTO, March 24.—Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and "Mamma" Pickford spent a memorable day in Toronto yesterday. To use Mary's own expression, they "just did" all they had it not been for the saving curiosity of a hotel official, they would have left Toronto as they came, unheralded by bugles to welcome them, and in drab to be handed the cold approach of their Movie Majesties at their stopping place, the New York ritz.

They quietly visited Mrs. Pickford's sisters and their families in town, the latter's home being placed on the grave of Mary's father in Mount Pleasant, and on the grave of her grandmother in St. Michael's Cemetery. Then brief intervals between family and public duties was the real object of their visit.

1,000 Settlers Sailing for Canada.

LONDON, March 24.—Including 300 Irish farm laborers who joined the liner at Queenstown, the Cunarder Lancastria, which sailed to Halifax yesterday, carried 1,000 passengers, a majority of whom are travelling under the Canadian bonus scheme. The vessel also has several large conducted parties aboard, including one of Scandinavian farm laborers, and another comprising boys' draft from various "dans" homes in Britain, their ages ranging up to 17 years. A number of men proceeding to Canada under a scheme of assured farm work are also aboard.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY REV. W. H. GRIFFITH, M.A., TORONTO.

Sunday, March 30.—Review: Abraham to Solomon.

It is always necessary to bear in mind that a "re-view" means a new view, a fresh look as a whole at the lessons of the quarter. For this reason 12 lessons in one must be treated in such a way as to avoid too much attention to details, or else the very purpose of the new view will be frustrated. This is especially the case in a review covering as this does, several centuries, and dealing with the history of an entire nation.

The effort must therefore be made to look generally at the whole period from Abraham to Solomon, with one great principle in mind all the time. The word "dispensation" is often used in connection with the Old Testament, and it always refers to God's methods of dealing with Israel. It means that there was a grand development through a divine purpose, and that, though the precise methods were different as time went on, the underlying principle was always the same, namely, that the people were to be God's witnesses to the surrounding nations, and at the same time were to be His depository of truth concerning the Messiah, whose coming was to bring blessing to the whole world. With this main thought in mind, let us look back over the time covered by the lessons of the quarter and see how at every step God was teaching and guiding the people so as to accomplish His will.

I. The Patriarchal Period.

This covers lessons 1 and 2. Three men stand out in the lessons, though there were many other people and incidents included in the history.

1. Abraham. He was the one through whom God's purpose and plan were to be realized. His life in this connection is divided into three parts: (1) His call; (2) his waiting for the fulfilment of God's promise of a son; (3) his supreme test of faith in the requirement to sacrifice that son.

2. Jacob. After the link with Abraham through Isaac, Jacob is seen (1) At home; (2) In Mesopotamia; (3) Back in Canaan. All the while, God's purpose was developing, even though was delayed by Jacob's wrongdoing.

3. Joseph. The next instrument used by God, was Jacob's son, and we follow him (1) From his early days; (2) to slavery and prison, and then (3) to power and influence. Few men were more distinctly used to carry on divine purpose.

II. The Mosaic Family.

Lessons 3 to 9 fall within three men are prominened in should be noted at many points of the Divine will.

1. Moses. As the organized the nation of Israel, and thus he is especially prominent in the movement whereby Israel was transformed from a family to a nation, instead of separate tribes until it became one nation. Three periods naturally sum up his life. (1) In Egypt; (2) In Midian; (3) as leader of the people.

2. Pharaoh. In striking contrast to Moses, Pharaoh is the head of a kingdom of the Divine will, as we study (1) the Plagues; (2) the King's resistance; and (3) the King's defeat. Each of these will be thwarted forever by human sin.

3. Aaron. Although appointed as priest, he was always weak and easily led, as the story of the golden calf shows. But the priesthood was not nominal, but was vested in his family and tribe and on this account is a very important element in the development of God's plan.

III. The Theocratic Period.

Lessons 7 to 9: By "theocratic" is meant government by God direct, though in this respect Israel was no special exception from the days of Moses. But it is usual and certainly very convenient to separate the days of Moses from those which immediately followed. Once more three men take a leading part in the stirring events of this period, and once more though there were several more of great importance, especially in the time of the Judges, we see in Joshua (1) as the servant of Moses; then (2) as the warrior who led Israel in the conquest of Canaan; and (3) as the old and aged leader who urged the people to remain true to God.

2. Gideon. He was the most noteworthy of the Judges, and his life (1) in private at home with his father, (2) in connection with the call of God, and then (3) as God's instrument of deliverance, make him an important link in the chain of God's will for Israel through Israel.

3. Samuel. The man who was used of God to bridge the gulf between the two ages, and prepare for the new development under a king. We can see Samuel (1) as a boy, (2) as a Judge, and (3) as servant of God.

IV. The Monarchical Period.

Lessons 10 to 12: Three men mark this period also, and each for our notice.

1. Saul. The people's choice. (1) Early promise. (2) Indications of danger, in his rashness and passion. (3) Miserable disaster through wilful disobedience.

2. David. God's choice. A wonderful man; (1) The early morning of his life; (2) the noonday splendor; (3) the evening shadows with the light at the end.

3. Solomon. We see in him (1) a good start; (2) his striking progress, and (3) a terrible close.

But all through, notwithstanding sins and errors in the men selected, God's plan went forward, everything being overruled for His glory and by His grace.

V. The Message of the Quarter.

Genesis 1:1 is the key to all life, past and present: "In the beginning, God." His must be first in everything, and we can see how the forgetfulness of this in the lives recorded in these lessons brought disaster.

1. What God requires from us: (1) Trust. Lessons 1, 4, 7, 11. (2) Truth. Lessons 2, 5, 8, 12. Testimony. Lessons 3, 6, 9, 10. See also the Golden Text.

2. What God assures us of. See Golden Text. (1) Wisdom. Lessons 5, 9, 10, 12. (2) Love. Lessons 1, 4, 6, 11. (3) Grace. Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12.

It is not enough to know and accept principles; they must be put into practice. (John 13: 17). We have seen a number of great men this quarter. Let us ever remember that real greatness always means goodness.

MORE WHOLESOME THAN BREAD

66

McCORMICK'S
JERSEY CREAM
SODA
BISCUITS

COUNTY COUNCIL

(Continued from page 2).

Friday Morning.

Communication from Bureau of Canadian Resources, was read and filed.

A communication from County of Ontario, re supply of electricity, was read and filed.

Mr. Corkill, P.S.I., addressed the Council on school matters, and answered a number of enquiries. He also presented his annual report, which was read and adopted.

A communication from S. R. Hart & Co., re County crest, was read and filed.

A resolution by Messrs. Young and Campbell, that a road between lots 3 and 4, Con. 5 and 6, Sheffield Township, running north and connecting with County Road No. 35, at Tamworth, be adopted as a County Road, was carried.

An amendment by Messrs. Paul and McNeely, to lay the matter on the table until June, was lost.

The following resolution, which lay on the table since January session, moved by Messrs. Paul and Hannah, that $547.76 charged Richmond County Road account for building Haggerty's bridge on boundary, in 1922, be credited back to Richmond County Road account." Resolution was put to a vote and carried.

Mr. Milling asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Mesars. Campbell, Cousins, Hannah, Johnson, McNeely, Paul, Patterson and Smith—8.

Nays—Messrs. Graham, Loyst, Milling, Peters and Young—5.

Council adjourned.

Friday Afternoon.

A By-law to assess was presented, and a first and second time, fixing the rate of assessment for 1924 at 12 mills.

The road moneys were apportioned as follows:

Amherst Island	$ 3287 04
Adolphustown	3797 73
Bath	5655 03
Camden	18103 62
Ernesttown	15179 75
North Fredericksburgh	6307 98
South Fredericksburgh	7673 96
Richmond	10268 76
Napanee	3016 90
Denbigh, A. and A.	291 49
Galway, Sec. 2	584 20
Newburgh	602 06
Sheffield	5420 70
Machinery and Superintendence	4683 76
	$79791 97

Report adopted.

A By-law, apportioning the road grants between construction and maintainance, was read a first and second time.

Messrs. P. Weese, J. B. Elliott, E. D. Smith and Winslow Thompson were visitors to the Council Chamber, and briefly addressed the Council.

A vote of thanks was tendered the deputation to the Good Roads Association, and congratulated ex-Warden Hannah on his elevation to the Vice-Presidency of the Association. The members of the delegation were granted $35.00 each toward their expenses.

Moved by Mr. Johnson, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that the Agricultural Society receive the following grants: Lennox $700, Addington $600, Ernesttown $400, Amherst Island $300, was lost.

A motion by Messrs. McNeely and Paul, fixing the amounts at $500, $300 and $300, was carried.

Mr. Johnson asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—6.

Nays—8.

Motion lost on the yeas and nays.

A motion by Messrs. Young and Milling, making the grants, Lennox $600, Addington $500, Ernesttown $360, Amherst Island $300, was carried.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Office Specialty Co., U. M. Leslie, account, $9.60; Henry's Bookstore, Treasurer's account, $7.80; D. E. Smith, re Haycock, $30.00; S. R. Hart Co., Registry Office, $77.42.

The Treasurer was passed, authorizing the Treasurer to pay Newburgh High School the sum of $1500 on June 15th, to meet expenses and salary payments.

Saturday Morning.

The By-law to assess was given its third reading, and finally passed.

The By-law to appropriate County Road monies to construction and maintainance, was read a third time, and finally passed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Jos. Doust, Sheriff, $6.65; The Robinson Co., $4.92; Templeton & Son, $34.40; County Clerk, contingent, $24.10.

A report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, was presented and adopted.

A statement of committee services was presented and ordered paid.

On motion, the resolution of Messrs. Paul and Hannah, relating to Haggerty's bridge, land charged to Richmond Road Account, was reconsidered.

Mr. Johnson asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Cousins, Graham, Loyst, McNeely, Mellow, Milling and Peters—7.

Nays—Messrs. Campbell, Hannah, Johnson, Paul, Patterson, Smith, and Young—7.

The Warden declared the motion to re-consider not passed.

Moved by Messrs. Campbell and Paul, that the Clerk communicate with the County of Frontenac, as to basis of payment of M. R. Reid's account for contingencies.

Moved by Messrs. Graham and Patterson, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay the Secretary Treasurer of School Boards on June 15th, the following amounts as part payments of school expenditures: Camden, $1200; Denbigh, A. and A., $350; Amherst Island, $800; Napanee, $4500; Ernesttown, $700. Carried.

Council adjourned at call of the Warden.

At Perry's

I have

Dry Maple Wood

Cut 12 in. long

$3.00 a Cord

Flour, Feed, Shorts, and Whole Grains.

All kinds of Field Seeds at lowest prices.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

BE CAREFUL TO-DAY

The question of personal safety is sometimes lost sight of in the rush and bustle of these times. Nothing but good can come of a general effort to reduce the losses due to accidents in this country and the idea "be careful to-day" should be carried throughout the land.

There are too many accidents, some serious and many slight, but all mostly of a similar form of other and nearly all preventable by the exercise of ordinary care and forethought. Of late we have declined to take chances of various kinds in an effort to save a few seconds which might better be spent in taking time to be careful.

An average of over two hundred accidents each day reported by industry for the past year to the Workmen's Compensation Board of this Province is ample evidence of the need for more care, for, contrary to general belief, most of these accidents do not involve contact with machinery. It is a fact that about one-third only of the accidents reported to the Compensation Board are mechanical accidents, the other two-thirds being non-mechanical, such as falls, burns, scratches, strains, etc., showing clearly the personal factor in accidents and demonstrating the need for more thought. The admonition "Be careful to-day, for to-morrow may be too late," is well worth taking.

MARLBANK.

Marlbank is pretty quiet just now. Owing to the second outbreak of scarlet fever no visits our town unless business calls them.

Dr. Burrows spent Thursday in Belleville.

A number from here drove to T. Caughlin's on St. Patrick's night and all report a good time.

Miss L. McMillan and Miss N. McCutcheon returned on Wednesday morning from Toronto.

Dr. Sutton, Office of Health, spent one day this week in town.

Mrs. Clark and children, of Tweed, are spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. W. Wilson.

Mrs. Young, of Roblin is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Maxwell.

Mr. F. Benn is kept pretty busy now with his sawing machine.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. box for 25c. Splendid for the blood and nerves. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Roland Yorke

By MRS. HENRY WOOD

AUTHOR OF

"East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," "The Channings," "Lord Oakburn's Daughters," Etc.

"Oh, hasn't he?" was Roland's answer, delivered with what he meant to be lofty indifference, and an angry shake of the pen, which blotted his work all over. "It's a case of Gerald, then. Perhaps he is taking him round to the Tower and to the waxwork and the wild beasts—as I thought to do."

"I expect it is rather a case of business," remarked Hamish. "You know what Arthur is; when he has work to do, that supersedes all else. Still I wonder he did not come round last night. We waited dinner until half-past seven."

Roland was occupied in trying to repair the damage he had wilfully made, and gave no answer.

"I came in now to ask you for news of him, Roland. Where is he staying?"

"He has not yet called to see Annabel," broke in Roland. "And that I do think shameful."

"Where is he staying?"

"Staying! What at the place in Norfolk Street. He told you where."

"Yes," assented Hamish, "but he is not staying there. I have just come from the hotel now."

"Who says he is not?"

"The people at the hotel."

"Oh, they say that, do they?" retorted Roland, turning his resentment on the people in question. "They are nice ones to keep an hotel."

"They say he is not there, and has not been there."

"Then, Hamish, I can tell you that he is there. Didn't I take him down to it that night from your house, and see him safe in? Didn't he order his missing portmanteau to be sent to the place as soon as it turned up? They had better tell me that he is not there!"

"What they say is this, Roland. That Arthur went there, but left again the same night, never occupying his bed at all; and they can give me no information as to where he is staying. I did not put many questions, but came off to you, thinking you would know his movements."

"And that is just what I don't know. Arthur has not chosen to let me know. He is at the hotel safe enough; why, he was suspecting letters and telegrams and all kinds of things there! They have mistaken the name and given you the wrong answer."

Hamish did not think this. He stood in silence, feeling a little puzzled. And in that moment a faint shadow, of evil yet, but of something or other that was wrong, first dawned on his mind.

"I want to find him," said Hamish. "If it turns out that he really is not at the hotel and they can give me no information. I shall not know where to look for him or what to think. But, my dear boy, don't you, Roland, I would have asked you to go back with me to Norfolk Street."

Roland looked across at Mr. Brown, the light of weariness illumining his face. He did not ask to go, but it was a strong silent appeal. Not that there was any doubt on the score of Arthur; but the walking to Norfolk Street was in prospective a very delightful interlude to the evening's hard work. But no answering look of assent did he receive.

"We'd be back in an hour, Mr. Brown, and I'd set to work like a brick. Or is less than that if we take a cab," briskly added Roland. "I have some money to pay for one; I've gone about since yesterday morning with a sovereign in my pocket, on the chance of standing treat for some sights, in case I found the chance of going out with Arthur Channing. Didn't Mrs. J. read me a lecture on not spending it on waste when she handed it over!"

"If you would promise to be back within the hour, Mr. Yorke, and really set to work with a will, you should go with Mr. Channing," was the manager's answer, and in fact of course heard the whole colloquy. In Roland's present restless temper, he was likely to retard work more than to advance it, especially if he decided the exposition to Norfolk Street; as nobody knew better than Mr. Brown.

Oh, thank you, Brown, that is generous," said he gratefully, and he leaped off his stool and got his hat. "I'll work away 'till morning light for you, if it's necessary, and make no mistakes."

But Arthur was not to be found at the hotel in Norfolk Street. And the tale told there was rather a singular one, which in the absence of the principal was related by the waiter. Mr. Arthur Channing had written from Heistonleigh to desire that a room should be prepared for him, and any letters that might come addressed to him be taken care of. Upon the arrival of the note (which must have been when Roland left him at 10) he was informed that his room was ready, and asked if he would like to see it. He said rightly, he answered, and went into the coffee-room. The man (this same one telling the story) left him in it provided with letters, and supplying him with writing materials. Arthur saying that when he wanted anything he would ring. It was an exceedingly quiet hotel, not much frequented at any time; the three or four people staying in it were out that evening, so that Arthur was quite alone. So said-by, the man said, he went in again, and found the room empty. From that time they had neither seen nor heard of Arthur. This was the substance of the account, and it sounded somewhat incredible. Had Arthur been like Roland Yorke, for instance, there would be room for random impetuosity, it might have been thought that he had taken himself off in a freak and forgotten to give notice; but Arthur was not likely to do such a thing. Hamish stood quietly while he listened to this; Roland had put himself upon a table, and sat there pulling fiercely at his whiskers, his long legs dangling downwards.

"I came with him to the door my own self," burst forth Roland before the man had well finished, as if that were a disputed point. "I watched him come right into it. That was at eight o'clock."

"Yes, sir; it was about that time, sir, that Mr. Arthur Channing got in," answered the waiter, who gave them his name as Binns.

"And when I came down an hour later, you told me Mr. Arthur Channing had gone out; you know you did," spoke Roland, who seemed disposed to find out of no reckoning at the state of affairs, and wanted to blame somebody. "You never said he had gone for good."

"Well, sir; but how was I to think he had gone for good?" mildly inquired the waiter. "It has puzzled the house, sir; we don't know what to suppose. Towards eleven o'clock, when the gentleman did not come in, I began to think the chambermaid Frank Yorke is in 122 must have showed him to his room, being tired, perhaps; but she said she had not, and we went up and found the room unoccupied. He must have never heard of him at all since, gentlemen."

The shadow looming over Hamish grew a little darker. He began to think all this was very strange.

"The railway people were to have sent his portmanteau here," cried Roland, who, with much pluck, did not reason at all, and spoke any thought that came uppermost.

"Yes, sir, the portmanteau came the next morning, sir. I carried it up to his room, sir, and it is there still."

"What! unopened!" exclaimed Hamish. "I mean, has Mr. Arthur Channing not come here to claim it?"

"No, sir; it's waiting for him against he do."

It grew serious now. Whatever abode Arthur might have removed to, he would not fail to claim his portmanteau as common sense told Hamish. Roland, hearing the answer, began to stare.

"Have you any idea how long he remained in writing?" asked Hamish.

"No, sir. It might have been half-past eight or so, when I came back into the room, and found him gone. But I don't think he had written at all, sir, for the ink and things was on the table, just as I placed them; they didn't seem to have been used."

"Were many letters waiting for him?"

"Four or five, sir. And there was a bit of a mistake with one of them, sir, for which I am very sorry. In taking them out of the rack to give to him, sir, I accidentally overlooked one, and left it in, so that Mr. Arthur Channing never had it. It's in there now."

"Be so kind as to bring it to me."

The man went for the letter, and gave it to Hamish. It was in Charles Channing's handwriting, and bore the Marseilles post-mark. A proof that Charley had arrived there safely.

"I suppose you will not grumble at my opening this?" he said to the man, with a smile, as he took out his card and handed it to him. "I am Mr. Arthur Channing's brother."

"Oh, sir! I can see that by the likeness, no need to tell it to me," was the answer. "It's all right, sir, I'm sure. These other three letters have come since, sir. The big one by this morning's post, the other two later."

The big one, as the man called it, a thick, official-looking blue envelope was in Mr. Galloway's handwriting. Roland knew the proctor's seal-too well. That one Hamish did not feel at liberty to open, but the others he did, though the circumstance was fully justified it. Running his eyes over Charles's first, he found it had been written on board as the steamer was nearing Marseilles. It stated that he was feeling very much better for the voyage, and thought of staying quite a week in Paris as he came through it. Which was good news; and now Hamish opened the other two. Each of them, dated that morning, referred to be from a separate firm of solicitors in London, and contained a few brief words of inquiry why Mr. Arthur Channing had not kept the appointment with them on the previous day.

Was Arthur lost, then? Hamish was startled. As to poor Roland, he could only stare in helpless wonder, and openly lament that he had been such a wicked jackanapes as to attribute unkindness to Arthur. Remaining at the hotel would not help them, for the waiter could tell no more than he had told. Hamish pointed to his address on the card already given, and they walked away to Norfolk Street in silence. Roland broke it as they turned into the Strand.

"I say, Hamish! Arthur had a lot of money about him."

"A lot of money!" repeated Hamish.

"He had. He brought it up from old Galloway. You—you don't think he could have been murdered for it?"

"Hush, Roland!"

CHAPTER XXIX.

Restless Wanderings.

The commotion was great. Six days had elapsed since Arthur Channing's singular disappearance, and he had never been heard of. He arrived at the Euston Square station on a certain evening already told of, and was not there by Roland Yorke. Later, soon after eight, he went to the private hotel in Norfolk Street, in which a room had been engaged for him, and where he had stayed before. Roland saw him go in; the waiter, Binns, received him, and left him in the coffee-room reading his letters. Upon the waiter's entering the room nearly half an hour subsequently, he found it empty. A small parcel and an umbrella belonging to him were there, but he himself was not. Naturally the waiter concluded that he had but stepped out temporarily. He was mistaken, however. From that moment nothing had been seen or heard of Arthur Channing.

If ever Roland Yorke went nigh to lose his mind, it was now. Totally neglecting the exegencies of the office, he went tearing about like a lunatic. From one place to another, from the spot to that, backwards and forwards and round again, strode Roland, as if his legs went on wires. His aspect was fierce, his hair wild. The main resting-posts, at which he halted by turns, were Scotland Yard, Waterloo Bridge, and the London docks. The last that Roland's dark fears could suggest was that Arthur had been murdered. Murdered for the sake of the money he had about him, and then put quietly out of the way. Disturbing aside Roland's migrations, and his outspoken fears of dark deeds, others interested were to the full as much alarmed as he. The facts were more than singular; they were mysterious. From the time that Arthur Channing had entered the door of the Norfolk Street, or—to be strictly correct—from a few minutes subsequent to that, when the waiter had left him in the coffee-room, he was utterly lost and disappeared. Mr. Galloway, who had been at once communicated with by Hamish Channing, was nearly as much assailed by fears as Roland, and sent up letters or telegrams every other hour in the day. The first and most urgent of these was taken up as to the cause of the disappearance was this—that Arthur Channing had received large sums of money, and letters given to him, that caused him to absent himself. But for the circumstance of the letter (written by Charles Channing on board the P. and O. steamer, and posted at Marseilles) not having been handed to Arthur, it might have been assumed that it had been purposely kept back by Charles, and that Arthur had hastened away to him. As the letter was omitted to be given to him—and it was an exceedingly important one in the problem that it should so have fallen out—this hope could not be entertained by Charles was safe and by that time, no doubt, in Paris enjoying himself. But, even had circumstances enabled them to take up this hope, it would not have lasted long: had Arthur been called suddenly away, to Charles, or elsewhere, he would not have failed to let his friends know it.

His portmanteau remained at the hotel unsought for, with his umbrella and small parcel, containing the few articles he had carried with him that night; full of proof that when he quitted the hotel, he had meant to return to it. Now and again, even yet, a letter would arrive from this or from some stray individual or other, whom he ought to have seen on business during his sojourn in London, and had not. The letters, like the luggage, remained unclaimed, except by Hamish. In reply to inquiries, Mr. Galloway sent him the full amount of money brought up to town by Arthur from himself, was sixty pounds; chiefly in five pound notes. This was, of course, exclusive of what Arthur might have about him of his own. Mr. Galloway, in regard to the transmission of money, seemed to do things in a methodical way, who, save himself, but would have given Arthur an order on his London bankers, Glyn and Co.? Not he. He happened to have the letter written by him, and so sent it up in hard cash. The first thing the police did was to endeavour to ascertain what letters Arthur had received that night upon entering the hotel in Norfolk Street, and who they were from. The waiter said there were only four or five; he was not sure which, but thought the former. He fancied there had been five in all; and as the one was accidentally left in the rack, it must, he felt nearly sure, have been but four he delivered over. Two of these—he was positive of this—had arrived that same evening, only an hour or two before Mr. Arthur Channing. The young person who presided over the interests of a kind of office, or semi-public bar, where inquiries were made by visitors, and whence orders were issued, was a Miss Wright. She could not, or would not, recollect what number of letters there had been waiting for Mr. Channing. Being a supercilious young lady, she assumed to think it a piece of impertinence to be questioned at all. Yes, she remembered there were a few letters waiting for Mr. Arthur Channing, foreign or English, she did not notice which; if Binns said it was five, no doubt they were. And that was all that could be got out of Miss Wright. Binn's opinion, that the number of letters given to Arthur had been four, was in a degree more borne out; for that was just the number they had been able to trace as having been written to him. Three of them were notes from People in London making appointments for Arthur to call on them the next day; the fourth (the one spoken of by Binns as having arrived just before Arthur himself) was known to be from Mr. Galloway, that gentleman having despatched it by the day-mail from Heistonleigh.

What could the letters taken Arthur out again? That was the point to be solved. Unless it could be, neither the police nor anybody else had the smallest clue as to the quarter their inquiries should be directed to. Had he quitted London again (which seemed highly improbable), then the railway stations must be visited for news of him; had he but strolled out for a walk, it must be the streets. One of the three notes mentioned came from a firm of proctors in Parliament Street. It contained these words from the senior partner, who was an old friend of Mr. Galloway's: "If it were convenient for you to call on me the evening of your arrival in town, I should be glad, as I wish to see you myself, and I am leaving home the following morning for a week. I shall remain at the office until nine at night, on the chance that you may come."

That Arthur, on reading the note, might have hastened off to make the call in Parliament Street, was more than probable. He knew London fairly well, having been up on two previous occasions for the same way. But Arthur never made his appearance there. Though of course that did not prove that he did not set out with the intention of going. Another feasible conjecture, started by Roland Yorke, was, that he might have forgotten some trifling article or other among his previous purchases, and gone out again to get it. Allowing that one or other of these conjectures was correct, it did not explain the mystery of his subsequent disappearance. What became of him? If, according to this theory, he walked up from Up Norfolk Street to the Strand, and turned to the right or the left, or bore on across the thoroughfare in pursuance of his purpose, wherever that might be, how did he go on that way? Upon a basis which happened to stand end upon the pavement, in a corner of an angle, at one of the police stations, into which he had gone dashing with dishevelled hair and agitated mien, sat Roland Yorke. Five days of misery had gone by, and this was the seventh. With every morning that rose and brought no news of Arthur, Roland's state of mind grew more and worse. The police for miles round were beginning to dread him, and he bothered their lives out. The shops in the Strand could tell nearly the same. When it was found he was really missing, Hammersley gone to the shops rigorously knocking frantically, just as he had at Mrs. Jones's door, and going into those across the road. He was wasted in inquiring at more places, proctors' and Marseilles agents, Gerald's chambers and the like, and so a great many of the shops were closed. Into all that he could get, dashed Roland, asking for news of the gentleman; a very handsome young fellow nearly as tall as himself, who might have gone in to buy something. In the excited state of Roland's mind it was not to be expected that he could tell a quiet, coherent tale. When Hamish Channing went later, with his courteous manner and calm bearing, and though his inward anxiety was quite as great as Roland's, it was a different thing altogether, and he was received with the utmost consideration. But as the days went on, and nothing came of it, Roland began to lay the fault on the police.

"I never heard of such a thing," he was saying this morning as he sat tilting on the high barrel, and wiping his hot face after his walk, "that might have been one of twelve miles or so, comprising Scotland Yard, and in and out of every shop in the Strand and Fleet-street, and round all the docks and back again. Six days since he was missing, and no news of him discovered yet! Not as much as a scrap of a clue! Where's the use of a country's having its police at all, unless they can do better than that?"

He spoke in an injured tone. Roland's only audience was a solitary stout policeman, with a prominent, buttoned-up and red face, who stood with his back against the side of the mantelpiece, reading a newspaper.

"We have not had no clue to work upon, you see, Mr. Yorke," replied the man, who bore the euphonious name of Spitchcock, and was, so-to say, on intimate terms with Roland, through being invaded by him so often.

"No skill, you mean, Spitchcock. I know what the English police are; had cause to know it, and shall not take they make, years ago, long before I went to Port Natal. I could almost say, without being far from the truth, that it was the pigs-feeding awful bungling that one of your lot that drove me to Africa."

"How was that, sir?"

"Um not going to tell you. Sometimes I wish I had stayed out there; I should have been nearly as well off. What with not getting on, and being picked short up by having my warrest friend murdered and flung over Waterloo Bridge—for that's what it will turn out to be—things don't look bright over here. I know this much, Spitchcock, if it had happened in Port Natal, he would have been found ere this—dead or alive."

"Yes, that must be a fine place, that must, by your description of it, sir," remarked Spitchcock, as he turned his newspaper.

"It was nicer than this is just now, at any rate," returned Roland. "I never heard at Port Natal of a gentleman being pounced upon and murdered as he walked quietly along the public street at half-past eight o'clock in the evening. Such a villanious thing didn't happen when I was there."

"You've got to hear it of London yet, Mr. Yorke."

"Now don't you be pigheaded, Spitchcock. What else, do you suppose, could have happened to him? I can't say he was actually murdered in the open Strand; but I do say he must have been drawn into one of the alleys, or some other miserable place, with a pitch-plaster on his mouth, or chloroform to his nose, and been done for. Who is to know that he did not open his pocket-book in the rain, coming up, and some thief caught sight of the notes, and dogged him? Come, Spitchcock?"

"He'd be safe enough in the Strand," returned the man.

"Oh, would he, though!" fiercely rejoined Roland, panting with emotion and heat. "Who is to know, then, but he had to dive into some bad places where the thieves live to do an errand for old Galloway, perhaps pay away one of his notes—and went out at once to do it? Do you mean to say that's unlikely?"

"No, that's not unlikely. If he had to do anything of the sort that took him into the thieves' alleys, that's how he might have come to grief," avowed Mr. Spitchcock. "Many a one gets put out of the way during a year, and no bones is made over it."

Roland jumped up with force so startling that he nearly upset the barrel. "That's how it must have been, Spitchcock! What can I do in it? I never cared for any one in the world as I cared for him, and never shall—Except—except anybody else—and that's nothing to anybody."

"But this here's altogether another guess a-sort of thing," remonstrated Mr. Spitchcock. "Them cases don't get found out through the party not being inquired for; his friends, if he's got any, thinks he's maybe gone off on the spree, abroad or somewhere, and never asks after him. This is different."

He spoke in a cool, calm kind of way. It produced no effect on Roland. The fresh theory had been started, and that was enough. Ordering Spitchcock to propound this view to the first of his superiors that should look in, Roland went speeding on his course again to seek an interview with Hamish Channing. Making a detour first of all down Wellington Street; for, to go by Waterloo Bridge without inquiring whether anything had "come to light" was beyond Roland. Perhaps it was because Arthur seemed to have disappeared within the radius of what might be called its vicinity, when in conjunction with its assumed ill-reputation, that induced Roland Yorke to suspect the spot. It haunted his thoughts by night. His dreams by day. The whole night he had sat on its parapet, watching the water below, watching the solitary passengers above. The police had got to know him now and what he wanted; and if they laughed at him behind his back, were civil to him before his face. Onward pressed Roland, his fierce, dirt-be-grimed, his long less skimming after. Look at him now; reader. The tall, fine, well-dressed young fellow, his pale, anxious face, his arms swaying, his silk-lined breast of his supefine frock-coat thrown back, as he strides on resolutely, his mind's state of misery. Neither to the right nor the left looks he; his eyes are cast forth over the people's heads, towards the bridge and the river. Could he be searching for the information that he is going to seek.

"Well," said he to the toll-keeper. "Anything turned up?"

"Not a bit on't," responded the man. "Nor likely to."

Roland went through, perched himself on the parapet, and gazed at the river. Now on this side the bridge, now leaping over to that. A steamer coming; he could see nothing for the information that he is going to seek.

"Well," said he to the toll-keeper. "Anything turned up?"

"Not a bit on't," responded the man. "Nor likely to."

Roland went through, perched himself on the parapet, and gazed at the river. Now on this side the bridge, now leaping over to that. A steamer coming; he could see nothing for two; but Arthur Channing was not in them. Roland looked to the mud on the sides, he threw his gaze forwards and backwards, and down and round about. In vain. All features were very much the same as they had been from the day of his first search; nothing met his eyes that told no signs of Arthur. And down went hope again, as completely as the pears had gone, earlier in the day, in a corner stall. Despair had possession of him now.

"You say that no suspicious character was seen in the house that night, so far as you can recollect," resumed Roland, in the gloomiest tone, when he had walked back to the man at the toll.

"I didn't say so," interrupted the gate-keeper, in rather a surly tone. "What I said was, as there wasn't nothing suspicious chocked over that night."

"You can't tell. You might not hear."

"Well, I haven't got no time to jabber with you to-day."

"If I kept this turnstile, I should make it my business now that I knew of suspicious night characters that went through; and watch them."

"Oh, would you! And how 'ud you know which was the suspicious ones? Come! They don't always carry their bad marks on their backs, they don't; some on 'em don't look no different from you or me."

Roland bit his lips to keep down a retort. All in Arthur's interests. Upon giving the man, as a sop, a sovereign, which the latter had called "sauce," his misration on and off the bridge had been threatened with a summary stoppage. So he was careful.

"Well, I've just had a clue given me by the police. And I don't hold the man's word dear now that he has put out of the way. And this is the likeliest place for him to have been brought to. I don't think it took much skill, after he was chloroformed to death, to shoot him over, out of a hansome cab. Brought up upon the pavement, and with the parapet, he'd go as easily over, if propelled, as I should if I jumped it."

The toll-keeper answered by a growl and a shrug, which seemed to say, he felt personally aggrieved at his bridge being subjected to these suspicions, and resented them accordingly. Roland, leaving him, left went off in search of Hamish, and ere he had left the bridge behind out of sight, hope began again to spring up within him, as it ever did in the human heart in general, and Roland's in particular. Not—let it always be understood, the hope that Arthur would be found alive and well, only some news of him that might serve to solve the mystery. Shooting out of a hansom cab (not dead, after such manner of a thing drawn, but alive) came a gentleman, just as Roland was passing it. The cab had whirled round the corner of Waterloo Street suddenly on its way from the station, and pulled up at a shop in the Strand. It was Sir Vincent Yorke, Roland stopped, seized his hand in his impulsive manner, and began entering upon the story of Arthur Channing's disappearance without the usual preliminary greeting of any kind. Every moment Roland could spare from running, he spent in talking. He talked to Mrs. Jones, he talked to Mr. Hammersley, to William Ollivera, he talked to Hurst and Jenner, he would have talked to the moon. Mr. Brown had been oblised to forbid him the office, unless he could come to it to work. In his rapid, excited manner, he poured forth the story, circumstances after circumstances, in Sir Vincent's ear, that gentleman feeling slightly bewildered, and not best pleased at the unexpected encounter.

"Oh—ah—I dare say he'll turn up all right," muttered Sir Vincent. "I feel's not obliged to acquaint his friends with his movements. Just got up to town?—ah—yes—just for a day or two. Good-day. Hope you'll find him."

"You don't understand who it is, Vincent," spoke Roland, resenting the want of interest; which, to say the best of it, was but lukewarm. "It is William Yorke's brother-in-law, Annabel's brother, and the dearest friend I've ever had in life. I've told you of Arthur Channing before. He has the best and bravest heart living, as the truest man and gentleman the world ever produced."

"Ah—yes—good-day! I'm in a hurry."

Sir Vincent made his escape into the shop. Roland went on to Hamish Channing's office. Hamish could not neglect his work, however Roland might abandon his. But Hamish would have liked to do it. In good truth, this most unaccountable disappearance of his brother was rendering him in a measure unfit for its duties. He might almost as well have devoted his whole time just now to the search, for his thoughts, for his thoughts were with it always, and his interruptions were many. To him came police carried reports; it was on him Roland Yorke rushed in half a dozen times in the course of the day, upsetting all order and quiet, and business too, by the commotion he raised. To see Roland burst in, breath gone, hair awry, face white, chest heaving with emotion, was nothing at all extraordinary; but Hamish did wish, as the doors swung back after Roland once more, on this morning, that he would not burst in quite so often. Perhaps Roland was a little more excited than usual, from the full belief that he had at length got hold of the right clue.

"You know the fellow—read face, I mean, fair enough for two, I was with him just now; and in consequence of what he said, it's the conclusion I have come to."

Naturally, Hamish pressed for details. Upon Roland's supplying them, with accuracy as faithful as his state of mind allowed, Hamish knew not whether to be most relieved or vexed. Roland had neither wish nor thought to deceive; and his positive assertion was made only in accordance with the belief he had worked himself into. To find that the present "clue," as Roland called it, turned out to be but a supposititious one of that impulsive gentleman's mind, on a par with the theory that he entertained in regard to Waterloo Bridge, was a relief undoubtedly to Hamish; but, nevertheless, he would have preferred Roland's keeping the whole to himself.

"I wish you'd not take up these fancies, Roland," he said, as severely as his sweet nature ever allowed him to speak.

"You may take my word for it that's how it will turn out to have been, Hamish."

"No. Had Mr. Galloway charged him with any commission to unsafe parts that night—or to safe ones, either—he would have written up notice to tell me."

"Oh, would he, though!" cried Roland, wiping his hot brow. "You don't know Galloway as I do, Hamish. He's just likely to have given such a commission (if he had it to give) and to think no more about it. Somebody ought to go to Heistonleigh."

Hamish made no reply to this. He was busy with his papers.

"Will you go, Hamish?"

"To Heistonleigh? Certainly not. There is not the slightest necessity for it. I am quite certain that Mr. Galloway has no clue that he has not imparted."

(To be continued.)

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected from the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notes of a commercial character, at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black-face type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 125

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 82
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John St., Napanee

WRIGLEY'S
A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a t-o-n-i-c-d benefit as well.
Good for teeth, breath and digestion.
Makes the next cigar taste better.
Sealed in its Purity Package
R24
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE FLAVOR LASTS
MINT LEAF FLAVOR

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria is a harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of

Constipation
Flatulency
Diarrhea
Wind Colic
To Sweeten Stomach
Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS ARE ALL SWOLLEN
"Fruit-a-tives" Relieved Both Dropsy and Sick Kidneys
The Wonder of Fruit Medicine

Those who know they have Kidney Trouble—who suffer with pain in the back—who wake up frequently at night—will welcome the news that "Fruit-a-tives", the wonderful medicine made from fruit juices and tonics, will positively relieve Kidney and Bladder Troubles—as proven by this letter.

"Our little girl had Kidney Trouble and Dropsy—her limbs and body were all swollen. We decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". In a short time, the swelling went down. Now, she is the healthiest one of the family".

WM. WARREN,
Port Robinson, Ont.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

LUMBER!
Lath and Shingles
Hardwood Flooring
Beaver Board. Fibre Board
Asphalt Shingles
ROBERT LIGHT
Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

"GUTTA PERCHA"

CORD TIRES

Linked with the name is the confidence won by years of dependable service and yet, the past but faintly shadows the achievements of the future.

"Quality all Through"

Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited
Head Office and Factories Toronto
Branches from Coast to Coast

"CROSS" TREAD

PARAGON TREAD

Complete Stock carried by

J. MURPHY, C. A. WISEMAN,
PAUL'S GARAGE.

Announcing our Appointment as

Gray and Gray-Dort

DEALERS

We take real pride in announcing our selection to sell and service the new Gray-Dort line in this territory. Also the new Gray Car.

Our new connection enables us to offer any man in this community with the car to best meet his needs. With the sensational Gray at a low price, the long line of improved Gray-Dort Fours and the new Gray-Dort Six, we can satisfy your wants as to price, appearance and performance.

The service standards set by Gray Dort are unusually high. We intend to maintain them. Our service policy will aim to reduce the cost of your motoring.

We invite everyone interested in motor cars to come to our showrooms and see this remarkable line.

SILLS MOTORS

Mill St. (Formerly Lennox Garage) NAPANEE, ONT.

A MAGNIFICENT MOSQUE

MOHAMMEDAN SAINT LIVED AND DIED THERE.

Annually, On the Anniversary of His Death, Pilgrims Come From All Over India to Attend a Religious Ceremony—Garment, Which Belonged to Saint, Is Still In Existence.

About fifty miles east of Lucknow, of mutiny fame, is the small Mohammedan town of Rudaoli, which, in the Indian Mohammedan world, from a spiritual point of view, ranks fifth in order of precedence.

The reason for this is that some four or five hundred years ago a Mohammedan saint lived and died there, and annually, on the anniversary of his death, pilgrims come from all over India to attend the "Urs," or religious ceremony, which takes place.

A garment, rather like an alb in shape, which belonged to the saint, is still in existence, and the principal event of the day is when the oldest male liveal descendant of the saint puts this garment on, and is carried in procession from the Zenana to the spot where the religious ceremony takes place.

An enormous crowd assembles, and everyone in it endeavors to touch the sacred garment as the wearer is carried past him, with the result that he invariably becomes senseless from the pressing attentions of the crowd of relic worshippers.

The day concludes with a display of dancing given by fanatical fakirs, and the religious fervor produced by their singing and dancing is such that one sees the most solemn, staid and miserly Mohammedan giving every penny they have to induce these men to continue their emotional display.

The lineal descendant of the saint was naturally a person of great importance during the Mohammedan dynasty, and after the mutiny he was allowed by Government to retain the estates he possessed, and is still called by the title of Shah Sahib, or prince.

Besides the sacred buildings where this festival takes place, there is in Rudaoli an extraordinary edifice. It is a magnificent mosque, and contains all the necessary adjuncts for the various festivals of the Mohammedan religion. There is the chamber in which the worshipper performs the ablutions prescribed, before entering the mosque, an imambra containing the relic, and banners which are carried by Mohammedans in the great procession of Moharram, and numerous tombs and chapels dedicated to inhabitants of this world and the next; but nothing of magnificence reigns throughout the vast building.

No shrill call to prayer is heard five times a day, as from neighboring mosques. No crowd of worshippers hurry to pray or listen to the discourses of the mauleі. No flowers or lights, or other little attentions paid to the resting places of the dead, are ever keen on the tombs; the emblems of Moharram remain untouched throughout that stirring season and the whole edifice remains dark, dreary and deserted, visited only by rats, bats and other loathsome creatures found in the East.

To anyone who knows the fanatical regard which the Mohammedan has for tombs, or buildings in any way connected with religion, the neglect will appear inexplicable, more especially in the heart of a thriving Mohammedan town. What, then, is the solution of the riddle? Is it jealousy on the part of the supporters of the Shah Sahib, or due to party factions so common in India?

One might hazard a thousand guesses and still be far from the truth—a truth possible only in a country as full of superstitions as India.

The story of this edifice runs as follows:—

Some years ago, in the town of Rudaoli, there was a brewer in a small way of business. As is well known a Mohammedan is forbidden by his religion to touch wine, and the brewing fraternity are all low caste Hindus. The story goes that this man was going home one night —probably under the influence of drink—when suddenly he was accosted by a "jhin," or inhabitant of the next world, who ordered him, in expiation of his sin in dealing in accursed liquor, to build a mosque and tombs for himself and fellow Jhins.

The word "Jhin" is the Arabic equivalent for the genius of the "Arabian Nights," with which all are familiar. The "jhin" promised that he would help the brewer in his task, which must be done at night. From that time forward the brewer became "majinn," or possessed of a "jhin," or, in other words, mad. Even from that time forward the edifice began to arise on a piece of wasteland on the outskirts of the town. This was owned by a Mohammedan minor, who was away at school and if he was aware of this encroachment on his property he made no protest.

Although this happened long about twenty-five years ago, none of the inhabitants admits knowing who built the edifice, or where the money came from with which it was built.

The brewer was a very poor man and could not possibly have got the money, nor was he in any way connected with it, not being a Mohammedan until after his death, when, in his will, he stated that he had built the mosque at night with the aid of the "jhins," and directed that he should be buried inside its enclosure.

The whole building is an empty sham. The tombs are all empty with the exception of that of the brewer. The mosque has never been consecrated, and no religious ceremony ever taken place or will ever take place within its walls. Superstition is so great that it is commonly believed the building is inhabited by evil spirits, and no one will go near it at night.

Getting Married.

Dobson approached his employer and intimated gently that he would like to take Wednesday off.

The employer turned a fierce glare upon him and growled sternly: "Look here, you know perfectly well that we're frightfully busy and I can't spare a man. Why on earth do you want next Wednesday off?"

"Well, you see, sir," explained the young man, hesitatingly, "I'm going to be married on Wednesday, and I—I should like to be there."

THE HATCHING OF EGGS

Operating the Incubator and Setting the Hen.

Selection of Eggs for Hatchings—Do Not Keep Them Longer Than Ten Days—Justice to the Soil—The Lamb Market.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Operating an Incubator.

Given a suitable room, the first thing is to clean the machine before and after every hatch. Brush the machine clean, wash it out with hot water, then spray or wash it with a disinfectant. The next operation is to set the machine level. The thermometer must be accurate, and to assure accuracy it should be tested at least once, or better, twice during the year. The temperature given is usually 103 degrees Fahrenheit throughout the hatch. Our experience has been that it is better to take an objective of 103 degrees, and if the machine creeps up to 103 degrees we have no cause for worry; but given a temperature of 103 degrees, when the machine goes up to 104 or above, usually either the hatch is small or the chicks hatched are hard to rear. Low temperatures are not so fatal as are high temperatures.

The amount of moisture required in an incubator depends upon the make and the room. Generally it is best to follow the manufacturer's directions.

Hatching by the Natural Method.

It is generally agreed that, in order to secure a good hatch, the hen must be placed where other hens are not likely to disturb her; for, as a rule, we seldom get good hatches when other hens lay in the nest with the sitter. Some farmers do not set a hen until one becomes broody on a nest where no others lay, which often necessitates late chicks. This difficulty can be overcome by making a new nest for the broody hen. A box about twelve inches square and six inches deep, some earth, or an inverted turned sod in the bottom, with care to have the corners very full so that no eggs can roll out from the hen and get chilled; next, about two inches of straw or chaff, and then a few earthen eggs put into the nest. The nest should be placed in some pen where nothing can disturb the hen, and put her on after dark. Feed and water must be within easy reach, and a dust bath should also be convenient. If the hen is sitting quiet the next day, you will be safe in putting the eggs under her. In our experience we get ninety per cent. of the hens to sit by following this method.

It should be remembered that the hen will be in better condition if dusted with insect powder on each and also a few days before the hatch comes off. This will usually keep the lice in check, especially if some tansy or mint leaves are used in making the nest.

Selection of Eggs.

Select for color, [illegible] shape the kind of eggs you [illegible] market. Continuous [illegible] after year, will give results [illegible] select dirty eggs, nor handle [illegible] unless your hands are clean. [illegible] shell is porous, hence there is possible contamination.

Eggs deteriorate in hatching quality with age. When you hold eggs for hatching keep them in a cool place about fifty to sixty degrees Fahrenheit. Be sure the place is clean and not musty. Eggs for hatching should be kept not longer than ten days.

The eggs from late hatched pullets, or immature birds, seldom hatch as well as eggs from mature birds. Our best hatching eggs have been produced from early hatched pullets that did well in the early winter and then went through a partial moult. The pullets hatched in early February have, the following spring, produced remarkably good eggs for hatching. Heavy breed pullets hatched in May have produced the poorest hatching eggs.

Eggs from birds out of condition, whether from feeding, housing, or management, produce eggs difficult to hatch. It is also true that the fattening power of eggs in a day or two will vary, the cause of which at times is difficult to locate.—Dept. of Extension, O.A. College, Guelph.

Justice to the Soil.

We can well close this discussion with a statement published years ago by the late Mr. Hoard, for in it is the moving thought of all that has gone before. "In renting farms, wrote Mr. Hoard, "there are three kinds of justice to be provided for: justice to the owner, justice to the tenant, and justice to the soil. Until these three are fairly considered in the bargain, there will be constant friction and dissatisfaction. * * * * It has well been said that the finest product of the highest civilization is plain, straight justice and common sense in all the relations of life."

The Lamb Market.

An investigation of the lamb markets was carried out by the Animal Husbandry Department, O. A. C., Guelph, and a study of the shipping records for the past twenty years. It is evident that the lowest prices occur in September, October and November, and anything that can be done to spread the lamb marketing period over a greater part of the year would be of value to the producers.

Experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College, conducted within the last four years, show excellent results from seeding Sweet Clover alone in the month of July. The seedings which took place later than July were unsatisfactory.

An account book helps locate the no-account cows and crops.

Just Like a Husband.

A little girl was taken to call at a big house, where lived a noble St. Bernard, his proportions in keeping with the mansion. The two made friends, and the St. Bernard was invited by the visitor to take a walk around the grounds, and obliging did so, suffering a small hand to rest on his collar all the while. Thus, side by side, they made a sedate progress of the garden paths. The little maid was full of praise for the noble character of the dog. "He walked along with me," she said, "just like a husband."

ON PARLIAMENT HILL

(Continued from page 2)

ed by an autocratic government." He poured scorn on the government's efforts at "touching the tariff" on a few necessaries of life and defied it to remove the duties on United States boots and shoes. "Tariff tinkering," he declared, was closing up woollen and textile factories, driving Canadians across the border at the rate of some 17,595 per month, in 1926, and leading generally to chaos and dismay in the world of business. The Government, he believed, had failed under its much-mooted Combines Act to find a single combine; had bowed the knee to Baal as represented by the shipping merger on the Great Lakes; had made a miserable fiasco of the West Board legislation; had lost of late in popular esteem—as witness the by-elections in Kent and Halifax—and now, to save itself had offered to the Progressives as a bribe, the prospect of cheaper farm implements.

THE PRIME MINISTER MILLITANT.

In his turn, the Prime Minister showed a vigor and militancy that surprised and delighted his followers. Not usually at his best in dealing with "figgers," he handled trade returns, financial reports and departmental statistics with unusual effect. He refuted Mr. Meighen's charges regarding emigration to the United States, quoting an American official to the effect that 60 per cent. of those crossing the border went back to Canada. The Prime Minister was most effective in dispelling the gloom engendered by his opponent's remarks. Whereas, the late Government, he said, had added $92,000,000 to the public debt in 1920-21, and $81,000,000 in 1921-22, his administration, in the first full year over which it has control, had added to the debt only $31,000,000. His announcement that the Budget about to be tabled would, for the first time in a decade, show a surplus of receipts over expenditures drew a storm of applause from Liberal and Progressive benches, renewed a few moments later when he stated that, in its first year of office, his government had decreased the total of national disbursements by over $30,000,000. "Allowing for diminution of the purchasing power of the dollar," said Mr. King, "we are really, as far as controllable expenditure was concerned, at a point considerably below even the last year of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration."

The Prime Minister quoted returns to show that these had been effected, in two years, a decrease in Civil Service personnel of 4,000 and went on to show that much of the debt burdening this government today was due to the fact that Mr. Meighen government, during the whole period of the war, had not raised "a single cent from the tax-payers" to meet war obligations; these, he declared, had now to be met by the country. Finally, he saw in reviving trade, (export and import), the renewed activity, in extraordinary improvement in the earnings of the ational Railways, in ever-growing bank deposits and in reduced public expenditures a certain harbinger of returning prosperity.

THE PROGRESSIVE'S ATTITUDE.

The speech of the Progressive Leader, Robert Forke, was brief and business-like. It was a resumé in full of the serious condition of western agriculture; a re-statement of Progressive attitude in respect of tariffs and monopolies in trade; a refusal to be a preacher of "blue ruin"; an appeal for fair-play for Canada's basic industry and an exhortation to all groups in parliament and all interests in the country to sink sectional differences and opinions in striving for the common good. High protection, persisted in, must spell ruin for Canada, he said, and his group welcomed the promise of tariff reduction. In the hope of seeing that promise implemented, the Progressives were prepared to support and "Progressives measures" presented by the government.

THE PROTECTIONIST LIBERALS.

Honestly speaking, it must here be stated that more real interest centred around the speeches of several back benchers than around those of the Leaders. That of Mr. Marler was a masterpiece of diligent preparation, moderate wording and effective delivery. His confession that he could not welcome any tariff-alterations, however slight, was coupled with the constructive suggestion that a Board of Inquiry go into the whole matter of fiscal policy. His arraignment of the war-financing of the late government was scathing in the extreme and went to show that not only did it fail to pay "one single dollar on war capital out of war taxes" but that it saddled Canada with a war-deficit, at the end of 1921, of $128,000,000. Mr. Marler came out bluntly for return of the Canadian National Railways at the earliest opportune moment to private ownership.

Messrs. Euler and Raymond represent the highly-industrialized communities, North Waterloo and Brantford, respectively, and both pleaded the cause of their constituents. Each made it clear that, in protesting against his Leader's policy, he was placing home-interests first. Their voice was the voice of Kitchener, Preston, Waterloo, Elmira and Brantford—as against the cry of the wheat-growing prairies and the purely rural parts of Eastern Canada—and the burden of their prayer was "consideration and compromise"; consideration before any action, and such compromise as might work least ill to their thriving factory towns.

But, to replace three Liberals who dissented, the government was proferred the services of sixty-odd Progressives and at least two sturdy independents, Andrew McMaster, of Brome, and F. G. McBride, of Kamloops. From his place of isolation—he has been sitting pretty much alone since crossing the floor, last Session—Mr. McMaster called up the cohorts of his eloquence and proceeded to demolish, ad seriatim, every argument advanced by the thinned ranks of the Conservatives. He out-did most of the Ministers in his scoriation of the principles of protection, tore to shreds the figures advanced by Mr. Meighen as evidence of a decline in the export of natural products and sat down to a veritable ovation from government and Progressive benches. More than one Liberal has been heard, since, to remark that "Andrew should be back in his old seat," and advanced tariff legislation might prove the means of drawing back the Calvinistic free-trader to his former place in the fold.

Some wise-acres profess to see, also, in the speech of R. A. Hoey, the Progressives' Chief lieutenant, a "bid" for preferment. Hoey, is, probably, the ablest parliamentarian in the Forke phalanx. A pleasing speaker, with genuine native eloquence, a man of most likable personality and a member with education and ability that is the envy of his fellows, the young Manitoban is very promising timber, indeed, and may go far in parliament. His election call this week for "change of policy, not change of government" in his assertion that Canada sought nothing better than real Liberal policies and real Liberal programs; his pledge of loyalty to the government should it legislate in western interests—all these may mean more than shows on the surface.

HAS A WAY WITH BABIES.

A Mother Wishes She Had Attorney-General for a Husband.

If there is one thing Ontario's Attorney-General Hon. W. F. Nickle, K.C., values above his hold upon the electors' confidence it is his popularity with the babies.

About a year ago Mr. Nickle was travelling on a train when he noticed a young married couple struggling with their first baby. Their experience was manifest. The mother was red-faced with embarrashment because the child's squalling and the mortified father was cursing under his breath.

"Excuse me, will you let me try my hand with the child; I'm considered to have a way with babies" volunteered the coming Attorney-General.

Rather than throw the child out the window, which the parents were almost ready to do, the babe was turned over to Mr. Nickle, who promptly pulled down its waist band and cast over it a hypnotic spell. Presently, he had it cooing and when not cooing chewing on his eyeglass case.

The time came for Mr. Nickle to return the child to its owners. But would it go? Certainly not. All Mr. Nickle's wiles were not enough to persuade the child to go willingly where it belonged. Mr. Nickle had to forcibly disentangle himself, much to the amusement of his fellow passengers. The gratitude of the mother did not relieve the situation.

"I wish I had you for a husband," she said. Mr. Nickle is lucky so far in escaping a suit for alienation of affection.—Toronto Star Weekly.

HELP FOR YOUNG WOMEN

Mrs. Holmberg Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Viking, Alta.—"From the time I was 15 years old I would get such sick feelings in the lower part of my abdomen, followed by cramps and vomiting. This kept me from my work (I help my parents on the farm) as I usually had to go to bed for the rest of the day. Or at times I would have to walk the floor. I suffered in this way until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have had very satisfactory results so far and am recommending the Vegetable Compound to my friends. I surely am glad I tried it for I feel like a different person now that I don't have these troubles."—OBELIA HOLMBERG, Box 93, Viking, Alta.

Letters like this establish the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills in this country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials prove this fact.

If you doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for Mrs. Pinkham's private text-book and learn more about it. C

AN EPIC JOURNEY.

Acadians Returned Eleven Years After Their Expulsion.

When new settlers are coming, and some old ones, such as the Lunkhoobers, are leaving, it is of interest to recall the story of the Acadians who of their own will returned eleven years after the Expulsion of 1755. The world is familiar with the sad tale of their going, through Longfellow's "Evangeline," and the more sober words of numerous histories, but who is to write their return? In its way it is even more dramatic and epic.

The Acadians had been scattered along the Atlantic coast, in various New England colonies, and many were doubtless as unhappy as Evangeline herself. In 1776 the exiles in Massachusetts gathered in Boston and decided to return to their native land. All who were fit for travel, about 900 men, women and children, marched through the wilderness along the Atlantic coast and crossed New Brunswick at the Isthmus of Chignecto. Many perished by the way, overcome by the burden and fatigue of a journey which lasted for four months.

"But at last the weary pilgrims approached their destination," says A. G. Doughty, in "The Acadian Exiles." "And near the site of the present village of Coverdale, in Albert county, New Brunswick, they were attracted to a small farmhouse by the crowing of a cock in the early dawn. To their unspeakable joy they found the house occupied by a family of their own race. Here they rested for a few days, making inquiry concerning their old friends. Then they tramped in different directions. Everywhere on the Isthmus the scene was changed. The old farm buildings had disappeared or were occupied by strangers of an alien tongue, and even the names of places all were known no more. Some journeyed to Windsor and some to Annapolis, where they remained for a time. At length, on the western shores of the present counties of Digby and Yarmouth they found a home, and there to-day live the descendants of these pilgrims. For miles their neat white cottages skirt the shores of the ocean and the banks of its streams. For a century and a half they have lived in peace, cultivating their salt marshlands and fresh water meadows, preserving the simple manners, customs and language of their ancestors. They form a community apart, a hermit community. But they are useful citizens, good farmers, hardy fishermen and sailors."

Among the descendants of the Acadians was Isabella Labarre, who married Jean Foret of Beaubasin, one of the maternal ancestors of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Lady Astor's Quick Retort.

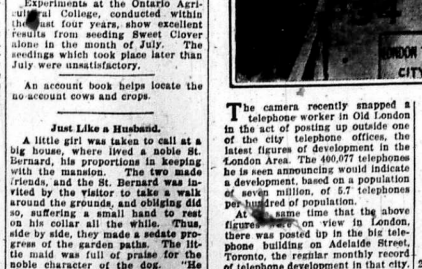
At one of Lady Astor's meetings at Plymouth, a country yokel, thinking he would floor her on a farming problem, suddenly called out:—

"Say, missus, how many toes are there on a pig's foot?"

Lady Astor flashed the reply:—

"Take off your boots, my man, and count for yourself."

A Tale of Two Cities


THERE ARE 400,077 TELEPHONES IN THE LONDON AREA
PUBLIC TELEPHONE
LOCAL AND TRUNKS
LONDON TELEPHONE CITY OFFICE
TORONTO NOW has 130,375 Telephones IN SERVICE
THE BELL TELEPHONE CO OF CANADA

The Old World—and the New.

The camera recently snapped a telephone worker in Old London in the act of posting up outside one of the city telephone offices, the latest figures of development in the London area. The 400,077 telephones he is seen announcing would indicate a development, based on a population of seven millions, of 5.7 telephones per hundred of population.

At the same time that the above figures were on view in London, there was posted up in the telephone building on Adelaide Street, Toronto, the regular monthly record of telephone development in that city. The figures for Toronto's new record stood at 130,375, which works out on the basis of 600,000 population, at 21.73 telephones per hundred of population.

The contrast between the 5.7 per hundred of London and the 21.73 of Toronto, is no doubt roughly expressive of the attitude of Old and New World residents towards this great modern convenience.

Its Jewellery This New Year's

An immense stock of Jewellery is ready for your inspection.

The prices will surprise you in all lines.

Make comparisons before you buy.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

GIVE US A TRY !

We Sell For Less

Shredded Cocoanut, per lb.	25c.
Lennox Laundry Soap, 6 bars for	25c.
Sardines, per can	7c.
2 lbs. Seedless Raisins	20c.
Prunes, 2 lbs.	20c.
2 lbs. Cocoa for	20c.
5 lbs. Rice	25c.
Cow Brand Baking Soda, large package	05c.
Our own Baking Powder, lb. tin	20c.
4 lb. Pepper for	25c.
Choice fresh cheese per lb	23c.
Shortening, per lb.	17c.
Good brooms each	49c.

DENISON BROS.,

North Centre St., Napanee.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Auto and Bicycle Supplies

Studded Bicycle Tires 28 x 1½	$ 1.65
30 x 3½ Cord Auto Tires	11.50
30 x 3½ Fabric Tires	7.50
Front Springs, Fords	2.50
Rear Springs, Fords	6.75
K & W Coil Points, pr	.20
Spark Plugs	.40
Gramophone Needles per hundred	.10
40, 50, 60 watt Lamps	.30

New soles put on rubber boots, gramophones repaired, saws filed and gummed, and all general repair work. Batteries charged.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

LADIES' COMFORT SHOES

You will always find a splendid assortment of Ladies' Comfortable Cushion Sole Shoes on hand at this store.

The values are beyond question the best in Canada.

LADIES COMFORT HIGH BOOTS

$4.00 TO $5.00

LADIES' COMFORT OXFORDS OR STRAPS, made with Cushion Soles and Rubber Heels. Priced at

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00

The Haines Shoe Houses

Good home-made bread is the finest food on earth, the one food everybody eats, that everybody likes, and that agrees with everybody. Make the finest bread by buying your flour at THOMPSON'S STORE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building in the rear of West street and is making it up for a paint shop for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

Notice.

After the 15th of May, F. W. Smith & Bro., who are selling their entire stock of jewellery and silverware at cost, will not be responsible for articles left with them for repairs.

The ice went out of the Napanee river on Saturday morning.

Dr. Ralph Aylsworth, eye specialist, will be at F. W. Smith & Bros., next Saturday. 17-tf

A fresh shipment of Bodley's Jelly Rolls and Sponge Cakes will be here on Thursday, March 27th. Have you tried one of their new Marshmallow Layers ?

AT STEACY'S.

We are glad to see Dr. J. D. McCarten, V.S., at his office again after his recent mix-up in a runaway accident. His injuries were not as serious as at first reported.

Mr. M. B. Mills and his daughter, Miss Mabel, opened navigation on the Napanee river on Sunday, when they enjoyed a canoe ride down the river as far as "The Pines."

"Du-Ko wins in every test.

Used in Pudding, Tart or Pie. Cheapest is not always best.

Think this over when you buy."

Lemon, Chocolate and Maple Cream flavors. For sale by all grocers.

Tuesday of last week, Mr. Arch McCracken had the misfortune to break his left leg. He was moving a piece of timber, when it suddenly slipped on the snow, and before he could get out of the way it rolled on his leg, breaking it near the ankle.

On Monday, March 31st, 1924, H. W. Gallagher will sell by public auction for D. A. Anderson, on West half lot 21, in the 2nd Con. of South Fredericksburgh, near Hildrich blacksmith shop, at one o'clock, high grade Holstein stock, horses, farm machinery, hay, grain, potatoes, etc. Usual terms. 17-a

Vaccinate your young cattle ! Already two cases of blackleg are reported. It costs only 10c. to vaccinate one animal and its cheap insurance against this disease. For sure results insist on Parke Davis & Co. Fresh Blackleg vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets, $1.00 per tube, at WALLACE'S. Mail orders will be promptly filled.

Kingston, March 23.—Charles, Cecil and Edward Barker, three brothers, have been summoned to appear before County Magistrate Bradshaw at Arden, in North Frontenac, on Wednesday to answer to the charge of assaulting Ross Barr, tax collector of the township. It is alleged that when the collector urged payment of taxes he was struck in the face with a stone and knocked down and kicked.

The British ex-harvesters to the number of about forty, who are hiking from Toronto to Ottawa to lay their grievances before the Dominion Government, arrived in Napanee on Saturday evening. They were given supper at the Campbell House, sleeping quarters were provided in the town hall and breakfast provided at the Campbell House. They left on Sunday morning for Kingston, expecting to have dinner at Odessa.

About forty members of the Belleville I.O.O.F. lodges visited Argyll Lodge, Napanee, on Thursday evening, and exemplified the third degree in a manner which won unstinted praise from the large number of Oddfellows present. Following the lodge work the company adjourned to the banquet hall, where the members of Queen of Sheba Rebecca Lodge had prepared an elaborate supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present and followed by an hour of social intercourse.

A good description of a canoe trip taken in the Algamika lake district, Quebec, with a map showing the route, and full details concerning the trip, is written by J. Jenkins in the April issue of ROD AND GUN IN CANADA. This number also contains a good bear hunting story by T. C. Young who describes his bear hunt on the Goat River, British Columbia, and a big game hunt in Alberta by E. Hang, both of which are unusually good stories. Sportsmen will be interested in the fishing story by Mark McElhinney of Ottawa, and in the contributions of F. V. Williams, Bonnycastle Dale and Martin Hunter. H. W. Keefer continues his series on shooting from the six point rest, while R. J. Mattern has another article, "What is in the High Velocity .30-30." Joseph Martin completes an interesting gun department with his account of the .22 Long Rifle Ranges. The other regular departments contain much of interest, and the April issue will be enjoyed by all those interested in Canadian sport.

Winter days have slipped away, and with them the leisure that comes to the rural resident in the winter season. The longer days of March bring visions of strenuous days to come, and plans are being laid indoors ready for use in the spring and summer work. But in these plans we should remember that we cannot do everything that turns up, and that we should confine our efforts to those things that are essential, and, while rejecting the trivial, grasp the opportunity for wholesome recreation and rest. Our work should bring pleasure and satisfaction ; we are not working solely to make a living but to add to the sum total of human service and happiness. And if we do not plan our work so economize health and strength, both physical and mental, there will come a deplorable end to our summer tasks. Let us undertake only what we can properly finish, remembering the old saying, "A good beginning is good, but a good ending is better."

"Give me the day with its sun in the west
And hear what it has to say ;
Give me the year as it neareth its rest
In the glow of the autumn day;
Give me the life where the path is unrolled
To the shores of God's limitless sea—
For the end is the test ; and the tale that is told
Be it written in grayness of silver or gold,
Is the tale of eternity."

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. and Mrs. Myers, New York, are at the Campbell House.

Miss Grace Oliver is spending a week with friends in Ottawa.

Mr. J. Fretts, Mill street, left on Saturday for Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Solmes have returned from spending a couple of weeks with their daughter, Mrs. Sheppard, in Montreal.

Mr. I. H. Brisco and Mrs. Harry Johnston attended the funeral of the late Dr. Brisco at Chatham on Thursday last.

Mr. F. S. Wilson, who has been spending the winter in Toronto, has returned to Napanee.

Mrs. Wm. D. VanAlstyne spent last Thursday in Kingston with her daughter, Miss Hazel.

Mrs. Vrooman and Miss J. Vrooman ,who have been spending the winter in St. John's, N.B., are expected in Napanee this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunlop, Perth, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Crossley.

Mrs. Frank Anderson, Ottawa, was the guest of her father, Mr. R. B. Allen, last week.

Mr. A. L. McDonald attended the meeting of the L.O.L. Grand Chapter in Peterborough last week.

Mrs. J. J. O'Connell, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Smith, returned to New York on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Daly, Toronto, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Morden while in Napanee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dafoe were in Toronto a couple of days last week.

Mr. Morris Wolfe, Toronto, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe.

Mr. L. Petrie, Assistant General Foreman of the piers at Fort William, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson at the Kelly Apartments.

Senator Gideon Robertson, of Ottawa, and his daughter, Miss Alma Robertson, of Queen's University, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. J. Henderson at the Kelly Apartments.

Mayor MacGregor spent last week in Toronto on business.

Mrs. Will Joyce was in Chatham last week attending the funeral of her nephew, the late Dr. Brisco.

Mrs. Chas. Hicks, Colebrooke, spent the week-end the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Solmes.

Miss Bellhouse, Montreal, and Miss Agnes Bellhouse, Kingston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham on Thursday last.

Miss Jean McIntosh, Belleville, was the guest of Miss Mildred Roblin while in Napanee last week.

BIRTHS

McKeown—At Newburgh, on Sunday, March 23rd, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown, a daughter.

DEATHS

McNeill—At Napanee, on Sunday, March 23rd, 1924, Margaret McNeill, aged 75 years.

O'Connell — At Napanee, on Friday, March 21st, 1924, Elizabeth O'Connell, aged 77 years, 2 months, 7 days.

Pyke—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 22nd, 1924, George I. Pyke, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pyke, aged 21 days.

On Saturday, March 31st, 1924, Alex Lynch will sell by public auction for R. Richardson, at his home, South Napanee, just south of the foot bridge, at the hour of one o'clock, all his household goods, etc. Terms, cash. 17-a

After being closed for over two years, the Newburgh bakery is opening for business again, under the management of Kenneth Tomkins. Mr. Tomkins has secured the services of an experienced baker, Mr. McKinnister, Kingston.

The remains of the late Sidney Rose, who died last week in St. Louis, Mo., arrived in Napanee on Tuesday and were taken to Tamworth for interment. The late Mr. Rose was a son of the late D. E. Rose, Tamworth, and was well-known in that vicinity.

At the police court on Friday, five Kingston youths appeared before Magistrate Ruttan, charged with trespassing on the Canadian National Railway. The accused were part of a gang of boys and boys who came occassionally from Kingston via the freight route, causing annoyance and disturbance in and around Napanee, their latest ride on the freight train cost them in court $6.40 each. The magistrate warned that they, or any others, caught after this would be severely dealt with.

ONLY A COHENCIDENCE.

"Yes," said the dark man, "my name is Isaac Abraham Jacob Cohen, but I don't like it. It cost me £20 the other day."

"How on earth was that ?" asked his friend.

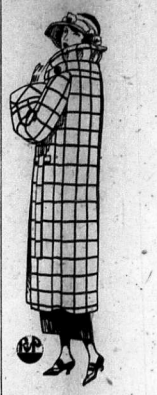
"Vy, it vas this vay. I vas in court, and the judge said to me, 'Vat is your name ?' and I said, 'Isaac Abraham Jacob Cohen,' and he said, 'Are you a Jew?' and I said, 'Don't be a dam fool !' and he fined me £20."

BIG BOXING BOUT

Wonderland, Friday Evening

"Everyone" is Invited to Our Openings This Friday and Saturday

The Napanee Armouries have been engaged for this Important Event.



All the world welcomes Spring. Nature awakens. Everywhere is the song of life. Warm winds blow from the south. The sun increases daily in intensity. And so we mortals stir. We cast off the heavy apparel of winter. We welcome bright new colors, and dainty things. For Spring, too, has touched our lives.

If we were asked to express the key-note of the Spring Fashions in a simple phrase, that phrase would be "Smart Simplicity" and with it one might couple "common sense," for in the wide range of our collections there is found no exaggeration and much of what is sane and eminently wearable.

And so we have again the simple silhouette, straight as it can be, and narrower than last season. The greater number of gowns are flat back and front, but some have tendency to side movements on the hips or below the knee.

Pleating, especially in fine form, is invariably adopted as a means to giving fullness within narrow lines. There are few draperies on day-time garments, but many tunics, aprons and tiered effects.

All skirts are shorter and the even hem-line is the rule. If the waist line is asserted at all it is kept low, around the top of the hips. Many of the new dresses go without any suggestion of a waist-line at all.

There are numerous variations of the neck-line, with and without collars. It is a season of interesting collars and cuffs, lingerie touches, vestees and the like. Sleeves in all tailored frocks and suits are long and tight fitting. There are also long sleeves in many afternoon dresses, while other types have very short sleeves. The rule for summer frocks, as forecast by advance models will be comfortably short sleeves.

In one important respect fashion has made a complete right-about-face since last season. The tailored suit has captured back "First-place" in fashionable approval. No woman need hesitate to buy a tailor-made suit this Spring.

As usual, there is a tendency in Spring Fashions to award prime distinction to youthful slenderness of line. Someone has said that this season one may "achieve girlishness by adopting boyishness." The O'Rossen [illegible] created boyish form suit beautifully exemplifies this mode, which will be exhibited on models at our Fashion Fete this week-end.

FASHION'S SKY IS ABLAZE WITH COLORS FOR SPRING

The artist in his studio has no advantage over the designer in his workshop when it comes to the color card for Spring.

Fashion has drawn her inspiration from every conceivable source, she has blended new colorings which here-to-fore were thought impossible. She has given a decided preference to pastel and high shades. To mention a few that rank high,—

Airedale	Jade	Rose	Pelican
Cocoa	Capri	Orchid	Mohawk
Tan	Louis Phillipe	Amber	Rust
Sand	Capri	Coral	Navy
Beige	Crabapple	Yucatan	Black

MANNEQUINS, BEAUTIFULLY GARBED IN SPRING RAIMENT, WILL PARADE AS FOLLOWS

Friday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock.
Saturday afternoon, from 2.30 to 4 o'clock.
Saturday evening, from 7.30 to 9 o'clock.

The Armouries will be opened one hour before each display, so that you may have time to examine our attractive merchandise displays, throughout the building.

New hats are ushered in with the coming of Spring. This season has brought its "very own" in shapes, trimmings and colors. Each costume worn by the models will be "crowned" by a beautiful, becoming hat. No two are exactly alike at Robinson's.

TO BE IN THE MODE YOU MUST BE CORSETED

La Mode' "tailleur" calls for slenderness—flatness—the uncorseted look and by a paradox—the desired effect can only be obtained by the most careful corsetry.

Lines that flow from neck to ankle are not possessed by all, in fact the majority fret in private over an angle here, a bulge there and seek eagerly for means to overcome the defect.

Corsetry, that gives comfort and freedom, will achieve the desired result. No longer is a corset an instrument of torture, it is a comfortable, grace-giving garment that one is hardly conscious of wearing.

During Openings a special Corsetiere from The Canadian H. W. Gossard Co., will be in attendance at our Store and in the Armouries. You are free to ask her advice on any corset or brassiere problem that confronts you.

We have been told that our previous Fashion Shows are the largest between Toronto and Montreal. This year we are endeavoring to make them more attractive, more instructive, more entertaining than ever.

Our garments have been chosen with deliberate care, extraordinary attention has been given to proper style-lines, to perfect colorings, to matchless workmanship, to undisputed values.

Each garment carries a message of Spring and Summer. The best thoughts of two continents have been used in their production. Styles and materials have found their way to Robinson's from Europe and New York, while most of the production has been done in Canada by the most outstanding manufacturers.

In staging this Revue of Exclusive Fashions, we know we are in step with the spirit of the times, and in harmony with the best known methods of merchandising.

We trust that every woman in Napanee and vicinity will take complete advantage of this noteworthy exposition.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO.

LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.